

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Things of Interest To Hawaii Nei.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The coming of Mr. Harold Sewall of Bath, Me., in conjunction with Col. Sam Parker, who still tarries at the Capital City, has set some of the political tongues wagging. Mr. Sewall came down to Washington Saturday evening last, and had his grip packed to the New Willard. Col. and Mrs. Parker are still at the Raleigh, only two or three blocks down Pennsylvania avenue.

There was an early exchange of calls for the Honolulu people do not forget to be cordial when they get so far away from home. Last evening Col. Parker, accompanied by Mr. G. T. McCrosson, tramped up Pennsylvania avenue to have a little chat with Mr. Sewall. The colonel is hearing echoes from Hawaii occasionally about the governorship, but he is giving them little attention. Sewall is not a candidate for Governor, and does not want to be Governor, reiterated the Colonel, the while he smoked a fine Manila cigar that came west via Honolulu. Sewall will not be the next Governor of Hawaii, and you may quote me as saying so.

The fact is, the Washington end of Hawaiian politics is really quiet at present, with little doing except the exchange of gossip among the colony of Hawaiian people here. Harold Sewall is interested in the ship subsidy bill, and has come down here to see what the prospects are of its passage. He also has considerable private business here in Washington, connected in one way or another with the fleet of ships belonging to his father's estate.

There is one candidate for the Governorship, who is the only man formally on file in Washington to succeed Governor Dole. That is Judge Little. At least that is according to the best information here. The Judge wrote here some time ago, enclosing newspaper clippings, a biography and also a photograph of himself.

A letter was received here a few days ago from an intimate friend of Judge Humphreys, stating in unmistakable terms that the Judge would soon resign. People here would not be surprised if it came by any mail. The belief here is that the Judge is trying to arrange things so that a man of his own choice may succeed him. That may be a difficult matter to arrange, in view of the attitude of the Department of Justice towards him. Judge Humphreys cannot get from the Department the same consideration in seeking the appointment of his favorite, as when seeking to hold his own seat against charges, the upholding of which would be a slap at the President of the United States, whose personal selection Judge Humphreys was. Nevertheless Judge Humphreys is believed here to be pulling the wires for the appointment of Frank Thompson as his successor.

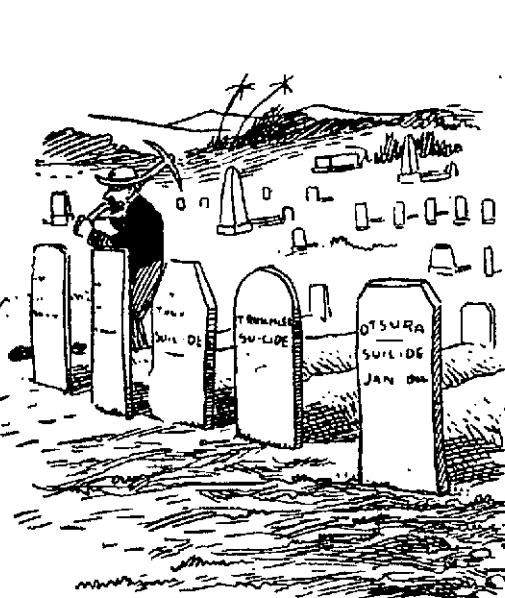
Delegate Wilcox is still in bed, but he is picking up and his physicians say he is making as good progress towards recovery as could be expected. It will be several weeks before he is out of doors again.

Colonel Parker is feeling very happy over an election to membership in the Metropolitan Club, the most desirable organization of the kind in Washington. It is the club of the diplomats and prominent official people. Col. Parker, of course, was elected as a non-resident member. There are several Honolulu people in the club—Hon. William Hayward, Judge A. S. Hartwell, who is living this winter at 1109 Sixteenth street, N. W., and Mr. Harold Sewall. Colonel Parker has had no extended talk with President Roosevelt yet about Hawaiian matters. The President exchanged a few words with him about Hawaii the night of the official reception, referred to in the last letter to the Advertiser, as he invited Colonel and Mrs. Parker behind the line, an unusual honor. And when the reception was over the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, in engaging some of these honored guests in conversation, came first to Colonel and Mrs. Parker, to whom they talked as long as courtesy to the others would permit.

Judge George Davis left Saturday for San Francisco, when it was decided that the Hawaiian case he came here to argue would not be heard till April 14.

Mr. William Hayward expects to appear before the Ways and Means Committee for a hearing on the sugar question Jan. 25—next Saturday. His argument will be governed much by the development of hearings during this week, but he is well equipped with facts and figures to controvert the statements thus far made by the Cubans and those interested in the reduction of duties. Since the cases of the Cuban planters were heard by the Ways and Means Committee the conviction has grown that nothing will come out of that committee. Those who spoke for lower duties were chief-

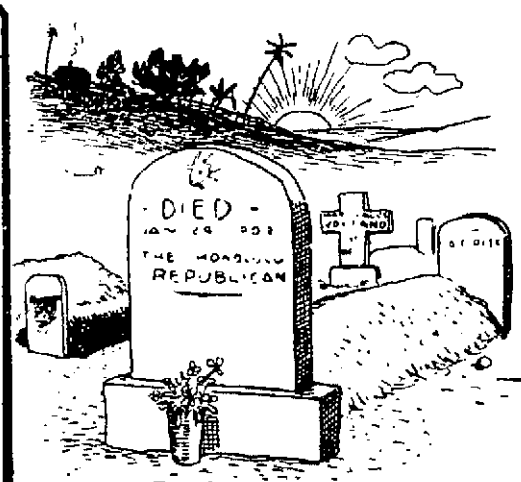
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK.



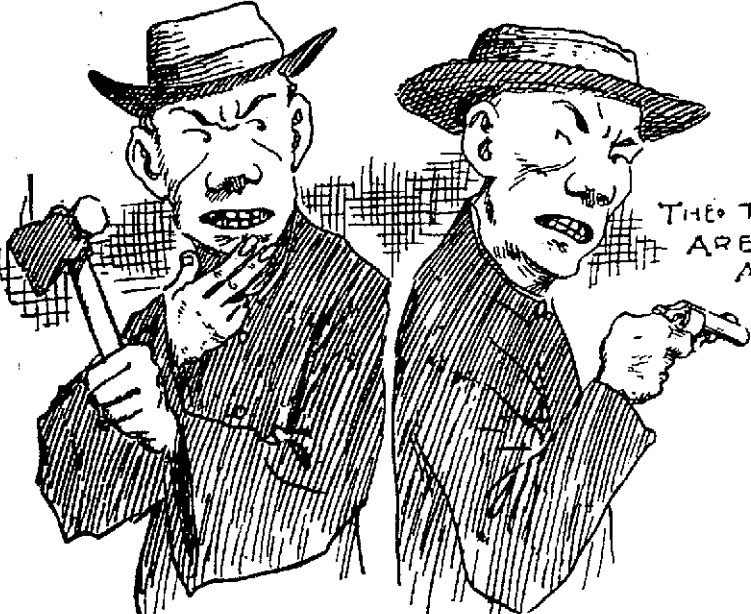
SUICIDES MAKE BUSINESS GOOD FOR THE GRAVE DIGGER



SMOKERS MAY NOW SMOKE ON THE RAPID TRANSIT



NO COMPLAINT—EVERY BODY SATISFIED



THE TONGS ARE BECOMING ACTIVE



CRUSADE AGAINST THIS HAS COMMENCED

SOME IMPORTANT PHASES OF THE SUGAR SITUATION

ly Americans, owning plantations in the island, and their testimony on the whole was more injurious to their cause than helpful. They established that labor in the island was all employed at good wages; in fact, that more labor must be imported before more sugar could be grown.

The beet sugar men have further entrenched themselves during the last week, and it would be as though the chances were more favorable for no reduction of duty whatever. But cautious men are getting more and more wary of predicting anything political this winter. In the last two or three months everything seems to be slipping from its moorings. People who were strong in influence are losing hold and one of those periodical shakeups which occur in politics seems to be impending.

Mr. Hayward has the sworn statements of operations of three sugar plantations in Hawaii during the past year, including expenses and profits and other important details. These will be very useful to him in the arguments about cost of producing sugar in Hawaii and Cuba. He will probably follow the Louisiana cane growers.

You may say that the Wilcox leper bill will not pass Congress. Mr. Hayward stated today to the Advertiser correspondent. He made the statement very emphatically. There is no occasion for any worry about it by the people of Honolulu.

The bill for the coinage of Hawaiian coins, which Mr. Hayward had introduced in Senate and House and which was favorably reported from the House Committee on coinage, weights and measures, as told in my last letter, will be taken up by the Senate Committee at an early day. After Mr. Hayward's bill had been introduced in the House by Representative Hill of Connecticut, Delegate Wilcox introduced a similar bill, following the same language. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, but his bill was pigeon-holed and the Hayward bill was reported out instead. It passed the Senate last year, and apparently ought to have plain sailing this year. It should be remembered that Mr. Hill, who introduced the bill, is also one of the members of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee, and sits well up towards the head on the Republican side, while Mr. Wilcox is a Delegate, has no vote, and accordingly sits at the foot of the table, below Democrats as well as Republicans.

General G. L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, will go before the House Committee on Appropriations before long to explain details regarding an appropriation of \$26,100 recently asked for fortifications and sea-coast defenses for the Territory. Secretary Root has the detailed report of the board, ordered Sept. 27th last, consisting of Colonel Heuer, Lieutenant-Colonel Davis, engineer officers, and Major Birkhimer and Captain Adam Slaker, artillery officers. These officers went over the ground ten miles east and ten miles west of Honolulu, said General Gillespie today, and picked out the desirable locations for fortifications. The authorization of expenses by Congress, as requested, means that eventually there will be a large artillery station at Honolulu.

(Continued on page 2.)

LONDON, January 2.—It is learned upon excellent authority tonight that the international sugar conference at Brussels is practically certain to end in a disagreement between the powers concerning the tariff, with the result that France and Great Britain will take active steps against the Austrian and German bounty systems. The "Kartels" (organizations of sugar refiners), in the latter countries formed the rock upon which the delegates to the conference will split. Yves Guyot, former editor of Le Siecle and one of the best known publicists in France, who represents the various French governmental and industrial interests, recently had an important secret conference with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, with the result that France and Great Britain are practically committed to a commercial alliance in an endeavor to suppress sugar bounties.

HOPE FOR SUGAR MEN.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The indications are strong that the Ways and Means Committee will bring in an adverse report on the reduction of the tariff on imports from Cuba. This action becomes more probable as the weak case of the sugar trust is exposed, and the Frenchmen develop their defense. The beet sugar men develop their defense, conducted largely by Representative Metcalf, has shown so many inconsistencies and subterfuges on the part of the advocates of reduction that they are redoubting their lobby work and bringing every effort to keep the Senators in line, seeing that their chances in the House are growing more slim daily.

WILCOX COUNTY BILL

Is a Straightforward Measure Without Any Fads in It.

Copies of the Wilcox county bill received yesterday show that the measure is unlike any of the several bills prepared here for the consideration of the Legislature. The bill would indicate the workings of some one who is familiar with the methods of county government elsewhere, as it is very broad in its provisions.

There are five counties, the divisions along the same lines as were recognized here as proper, but the names are not the same. The plans for governing the counties are about the same, but the machinery is very much simpler than any of the methods which were planned before.

The absence of any fads stamps the bill as the work of a lawyer from abroad, and the belief is that Mr. Wilcox has been handed the bill by some one interested in government from a theoretical standpoint.

Bear Mine Stone's Ransom.

SERES, Macedonia, European Turkey, Jan. 24.—The bearers of the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Talika, having with them \$72,700, reached Demir-Hissar, Roumelia, January 21 and proceeded to the mountains on horseback, accompanied by a strong escort.

The Senate has confirmed the appointments of William T. Lucas, postmaster at Lahoe, Kauai, and of V. A. Vestesen, postmaster at Wailuku.

BRINGING TRUST TO TIME.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—A plan of retaliation is being perfected among the beet sugar republicans and democrats of the House to overcome the efforts of the sugar trust to have the Cuban tariff reduced. Representative Kahn of California proposed the plan, which was enthusiastically received by the republicans who are opposed to tariff reductions. By combining their votes with the democrats there will be sufficient strength, it is thought, to force through a measure reducing the tariff on refined sugar from Germany and other countries. This is exactly what the sugar trust does not want, and a vigorous campaign in its favor will have the effect of bidding the trust pause in its efforts to get raw sugar free from Cuba.

While the sugar trust and its friends howl about the obligation of this country to give relief to Cuba, they confine their solicitude to the reduction of the duty on raw sugar only, which incidentally means larger profits to the sugar refiners without reducing the price to the consumers. Whenever the tariff on refined sugar is mentioned the advocates of the Cuban tariff shake their heads and say it is impossible and unnecessary. With the solid vote of Michigan and California, combined with the strong contingents from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Connecticut and such strong delegations as that of Louisiana, strictly in line, it is believed a strong fight could be made to reduce the tariff on refined sugar, which would be striking the trust in its tenderest spot.

Pacific Heights Carr Stopped.

The operation of the Desky Pacific Heights Electric Railroad was suspended yesterday, and for how long is not known. The shutdown was the result of an accident to one of the dynamos. The field coil burned out, and the machine was so badly injured that it was necessary to send to San Francisco for the parts with which to repair it. In the meantime, service up the Heights will be maintained by the running of an omnibus line, which will make as regular trips as possible. The government has loaned to the company the steam roller, for the purpose of preparing the road for the bus service.

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

The Treaty Ueding Them to America is Signed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indian Islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State Department today by Secretary Hay and Count Brune, the Danish Minister. The treaty will be submitted to the Senate for ratification immediately.

Following the invariable rule in such cases, the State Department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so it is impossible to state definitely the price to be paid, though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. It is known also that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political

rights of the inhabitants of the island and leaves to the United States a free hand to deal with them, without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges.

So it is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian Islands politically, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the State Department officials believe the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States Senate.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the Senate and the Danish Rigsdag, but by the United States House of Representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the House to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expense of purchase. It is regarded as a strong point by the framers of the treaty that the people of the Danish West Indies are to have a voice in this question of cession.

The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish Government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands. Not much objection is expected here from these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance and they may remain Danes in fact and in name, while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way that may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

For Oriental Route.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 24.—Official advices from the Canadian Pacific offices in Montreal have been received to the effect that work is under way on the construction of four large steamers on the Clyde for service on the Oriental route between this city and Hongkong. The new vessels are to take the place of the Empress liners at present plying on the route, while the latter boats will go on the Canadian-Australian run, now taken by the Minnow, Aorangi and Moana. The new steamers when completed will be up to the standard of the fast Atlantic liners, and will surpass anything at present plying in Pacific waters. They will be 600 feet long, or over 100 feet longer than the present Empress liners, and will have accommodation for 600 saloon and 1,200 steerage passengers.

According to the terms of the contracts, which were signed in October, the speed of the new steamers will be twenty-one knots per hour, as against sixteen knots of the present boats. The proposal is to inaugurate a ten-day service between this port and Hongkong. It is probable that arrangements will be made for either a direct call or connection with the Siberian port of Vladivostok. It is estimated that the new vessels will cost \$1,500,000 apiece. The Canadian Pacific directorate has voted \$2,425,000 for their construction.

The contract for installing electric light wires in the new fire station at Palama has been awarded to Goff Owens. The most modern automatic electric lighting switch system is to be put in. This alarm system consists of a device whereby all the electric lights in the station are turned on immediately on an alarm being sent to the station.

PENDING FIGHT ON SALOONS

Anti-Saloon Men to Begin Work in Earnest.

(From Monday's daily.)

AS ONE of the results of the recent temperance convention held in Honolulu the Anti-Saloon League will shortly inaugurate a campaign of education over the entire island group. This will include active temperance work among all classes, agitation against the granting of any more saloon licenses, by circulating the necessary petitions, and also an effort to influence voters in favor of the Dispensary Bill, that its adoption may be made one of the issues of the next legislative campaign.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-saloon League will be held this afternoon, at which the foregoing plans will be formally adopted.

"We will begin our campaign of education within a few weeks," said Rev. W. H. Rice, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League yesterday. "Rev. Mr. Westervelt and myself will start on a tour of the other islands as soon as the slides and other necessary apparatus for our stereopticon arrive. It was delayed for some cause or other, but we will be ready to start on our propaganda very soon. We will go first to Hilo, where two services will be held on Sunday, then start for a tour of the island, stopping everywhere to give lectures and stereopticon exhibitions. We intend to circulate also temperance literature and hold meetings in churches and school houses. We will offer pledges for signers and wherever possible organize clubs. After Hawaii has been toured Kauai and Maui will be treated in the same manner, and then we will return to Oahu to make a tour of this island. We intend to hold services in all the native churches, and will work also in connection with the Y. M. C. A. In the fall another temperance convention will be held in Honolulu.

"The Anti-Saloon League intends to keep up this campaign of education, for we believe that it is the best way to secure ultimate prohibition—by educating the people to it. Tracts dealing with temperance problems will be printed in both Hawaiian and English, and will be distributed liberally wherever we go. The work will be carried on in the plantation as well as in towns and villages.

"The Anti-Saloon League believes in the Dispensary bill and we shall use every means to secure its adoption at the next session of the Legislature. It is still too early to talk about that just now, but we intend to work among both natives and whites to have it passed. While it is not exactly as we might have wished, it is probably the best measure that could be obtained under the circumstances. The Anti-Saloon League intends to do every kind of work; it is not narrow nor confined in its aims, and we will use every means to save drunkards and open attractions which would take men from the saloons; nothing will be left undone to show up the evil of intemperance in its true light.

"One of the grand objects of the League will be an attempt to change the policy of the government in its treatment of saloons, and to prevent Honolulu from being made a wide open town. Though it is not a law, Treasurer Wright has told us that he will not grant a license if a majority of the residents in the vicinity oppose it. Now the government grants a license to anyone who has the money to pay for it unless the residents do protest, and we want the number of saloons reduced. By petitions we will show that a majority of people do not want saloons in the vicinity of their residences, and in that case the license will not be issued. This agitation will apply to all parts of the Territory, for we intend to organize wherever there are sufficient numbers to effect an organization, and when not we shall appoint one or two agents, who are interested in the work in the various localities, to circulate petitions in the event of an application for a license, for we intend to keep all these districts informed so that signatures to a protest can be secured. We intend to do this not only in the case of new applications, but also upon the expiration of the old ones.

"We want the temptations placed before young men made as few as possible, instead of as many as possible. Eventually we believe in prohibition—the Supreme Court of the United States gives every citizen the inalienable right to have prohibition, and what we propose to do, if possible, is to get this valuable privilege. It cannot perhaps be attained at once, but we hope the time will come when every citizen will get their rights in that respect.

Nevevan Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Another vessel was added to the American-Hawaiian line of steamships last Tuesday, when the 5,000-ton steamer Nevevan was launched at Camden, N. J.

83	Donnelly, W. J.	15 48
84	Doyle, C. A.	4 99
85	Duncan, R. M.	13 70
86	Du Bole, T. P.	4 90
87	Evans, Gen. S.	17 99
88	Ebert, F. G.	2 70
89	Eberling, Geo.	10 13
90	Eon, C.	5 67
91	Fang Ken	10 52
92	Fai Kee	31 89
93	Fernandez, Lot P.	8 44
94	Ferreira, Frank	4 90
95	Fiddes, Jas. H.	10 71
96	Fried, E. B.	1 38
97	Finley, M.	4 90
98	Fong Chen	10 52
99	Fong Tong	10 52
100	Fong See	10 52
101	Fook Sau Tong	22 44
102	Fulton, John R.	17 00
103	Fu Yuen Lung	2 90
104	Fuller, R. M.	10 18
105	Gandall, Tom	5 64
106	Ganzell, Fred	31 19
107	Greene, John B.	11 60
108	Greg, R. C.	4 90
109	Georgy, Jas.	12 60
110	Green, John Jay	20 74
111	Green, Joseph	2 21
112	Green, John	3 84
113	Gill, Edward S.	31 30
114	Gitt, William	4 90
115	Gilbert, William	10 18
116	Giffiths, J. E.	4 43
117	Gorman, H.	44 50
118	Go Man Chung	9 92
119	Go Sing	9 00
120	Harrison, J. H.	18 10
121	Hart, Edmund	44 40
122	Harris, Albert E.	7 60
123	Harris, W. W.	54 21
124	Haysden, H. T.	92 90
125	Hakule, James H.	8 64
126	Harford, H. K.	4 90
127	Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	39 85
128	Hayden, J. A.	44 50
129	Herrick, C. F.	16 78
130	Henshall, Geo.	23 90
131	Hess, Chan	46 70
132	Hess, Dr. C. B.	27 24
133	Hinks, W. L.	10 18
134	Hirase, J.	22 50
135	Hop Kee	25 30
136	Hop Kung Lung	1 40
137	Hop Sing	77 50
138	Houghtaling, Geo. S.	9 30
139	Holland, W. H.	8 20
140	Holt, E. S.	18 71
141	Holt, L.	5 66
142	Holt, Hanakaulani A.	24 05
143	Holt, C. J.	24 85
144	Hogg, J. J.	1 60
145	Hoong, Yin	77
146	Ishihara, S.	6 82
147	Ishizaki, I.	2 59
148	Johnson, W. H.	9 80
149	Johnson, C.	30 08
150	Johnson, H. Stuart	1 05
151	Johnson, E.	11 60
152	Johnson, Edward	12 60
153	Johnson, Henry M.	30 68
154	Jack Wing	71 35
155	Kamanouli, J. K.	8 02
156	Kana, S. K.	12 84
157	Kaplan Estate, Ltd.	635 27
158	Kaisan, I.	4 90
159	Karratt, B. J.	2 26
160	Kaapa, David	18 10
161	Kan Wing Chew	13 30
162	Kanoe, Estate Kalepua	41 38
163	Kee, J. M.	26 90
164	Keen, E. G.	10 40
165	Kellett, J. P. D.	4 90
166	Kelker, John W.	12 29
167	Kelly, R. S.	11 50
168	Kee Kan	11 50
169	Killeen, Margaret E.	31 42
170	Killeen, Co., Ltd., M. E.	31 42
171	Kim Tai	4 79
172	Kidd, Alex.	70 99
173	King, W. C.	13 70
174	Kin Wal, H.	10 78
175	Kolomoku, Hiram	18 10
176	Kohn, M. M.	10 52
177	Kong Lung	24 28
178	Kunamoto, T.	5 50
179	Kua Chong	13 15
180	Lane, John C.	6 15
181	Lam Ching Chin	2 76
182	Lam Hang	10 13
183	Lam Yit	88 50
184	Lawrence, David	13 86
185	Lau Sau	29 67
186	Lau in Chew	19 97
187	Lau Leong	13 10
188	Larsen, W.	5 05
189	Lancaster, M.	19 64
190	Langdon, W. M.	154 50
191	Langfield, Mrs. L.	1 31
192	Lee Kun Yau	1 97
193	Lee Chu	22 50
194	Lee Ping Yuen	22 50
195	Lee Wa Chung	95 10
196	Lee Tai San	4 90
197	Lycett, W. B.	2 01
198	Leong Young	10 52
199	Lee Chong	35 82
200	Lightfoot, J.	5 84
201	Loo Chin	18 10
202	Love, W. F.	9 92
203	Lol Koon Chock	20 82
204	Lol Koon Chan	9 92
205	Lol Ban	10 52
206	Loy Hock Lock	15 70
207	Loo Joe	82 70
208	Loo Chit Sam	8 79
209	Lum Ching	9 85
210	Lucas, J. A.	19 54
211	Lucas, George	12 63
212	Lum Chew	29 67
213	Lum Yee Sing	16 10
214	Luning, Marlon M.	29 67
215	Lum Tock	10 62
216	Martin, C. S.	7 10
217	Maxwell, W. C.	41 75
218	Mahone, George D.	2 10
219	Marshall, M. T.	25 09
220	Maholana, S.	45 50
221	Macfarlane, H. R.	77
222	Marlin, P. C.	6 22
223	Maguire, A. T.	17 00
224	Maguire, J. A.	2 12
225	Man Sing Y.	40 10
226	Manoney, E. J.	6 83
227	MacKinnon, F. W.	20 42
228	Mew Tai	24 27
229	Moheula, S.	11 50
230	Minton, W. M.	10 18
231	Mitchell, Wm.	64 50
232	Miller, W. H.	4 94
233	Mitamura, Dr.	11 60
234	Milla, J. R.	91 64
235	Miner, F. L.	4 90
236	Moore, A. H.	53 74
237	Morley, John	2 58
238	Monarrat, J. M.	20 76
239	Monarrat, E. J.	12 59
240	Monarrat, W. T.	6 11
241	Morris, A. L.	7 10
242	Moher, P.	8 10
243	Moore, C. B.	8 10
244	Moria, Joseph	87 98
245	Moorehead, Mrs. M.	12 84

Ewa and Waianae Delinquent List.

1752	Anana, Ch.	16 10
1753	Amoe, Est.	2 80
1754	Ben, Haheo	7 20
1755	Chapel, A. B.	2 70
1756	Chong Sang Wai	75 40
1757	Cornwell, W. H.	4 90
1758	Camara, J. M.	2 70
1759	Colburn, J. F.	57 70
1760	Helen, Jim	1 60
1761	Holt Est. R. W.	466 90
1762	Hui, S. H.	13 60
1763	Hop	4 90
1764	Hookano (W)	3 80
1765	Henry Wharton	2 70
1766	Hill, Est. W.	185 80
1767	Haw. Cemetery Assn.	5 45
1768	Hana Mohomohi	22 50
1769	Haw. Banana Co.	551 25
1770	Il, John, Est.	30 20
1771	John Pae, Trustee	11 50
1772	Jarrett, Wm.	7 20
1773	Kaanaana	6 00
1774	Kala	1 60
1775	Kapu	7 10
1776	Kaluna (W)	9 30
1777	Kaleikal, A.	8 20
1778	Kuahaewa	6 00
1779	Kawapio	2 45
1780	Kaulaoka	17 00
1781	Kananau	3 80
1782	Kailua Est.	7 20
1783	Kaukuni	11 50
1784	Kapule, U.	12 70
1785	Kalama	31 20
1786	Kane, S. K.	19 20
1787	Kanahela, J.	8 20
1788	Kuhia, Wm.	21 40
1789	Kaikainahale, Est.	9 30
1790	Kaikainahale, Oplo	3 30
1791	Kellokamoku	2 70
1792	Kaunooa	2 70
1793	Kamakee	25 90
1794	Kaanaana, J. K.	9 30
1795	Kualahala	3 80
1796	Keaka	8 75
1797	Kukilehu, John	6 00
1798	Keama, J. E.	6 00
1799	Keamoku, W.	6 00
1800	Kekua, Est.	6 00
1801	Kaulualaloa, Est.	7 20
1802	Kaulamoe, H. K.	7 20
1803	Kaaloanu	8 20
1804	Kini	9 85
1805	Kaului	13 70
1806	Loo Chong	3 25
1807	Lalaloa	23 80
1808	Lewaina Kapu	18 10
1809	Lakekua	9 40
1810	Manini, F. J.	11 50
1811	Mabelona, S.	7 10
1812	Manini, S.	2 15
1813	Malolua	2 15
1814	Malolua	5 40
1815	Manoana, James	3 14
1816	Mileka, Est.	5 40
1817	Moleno, Chas.	11 50
1818	Manuahi	8 20
1819	McCarty, G. J.	9 40
1820	McGiffin	12 60
1821	Nolopi	1 60
1822	Napahuelua	9 85
1823	Naeole, Nui	22 05
1824	Nahana, M.	12 60
1825	Nichols, A. E.	2 70
1826	Naea	5 55
1827	Puluole	7 20
1828	Polikua, Wood	14 80
1829	Pipi, W.	8 20
1830	Pipa, Est.	4 90
1831	Patzig, C. C.	50 00
1832	Reis, H. G.	11 50
1833	Spencer, F. E.	88 00
1834	Spencer, Henry	2 70
1835	Search, J.	2 70
1836	Sang Wo Sang	153 65
1837	See Hop Wai	17 10
1838	Tong Sang Wai	44 50
1839	Terreila, J.	2 70
1840	Wilcox, W. L.	7 10
1841	Wing Fat Co.	20 30
1842	Wong Ming Fung	4 70
1843	Wallace, Jackson	8 40
1844	Warren, L.	9 40

Delinquent Income Tax, Ewa and Waianae.

397	Antonsen, H.	16 75
398	Courtney, B. B.	2 28
399	Gilbert, Lee	4 80
400	Herring, C. A.	20 42
401	Morton, F.	18 10
402	Mullholland, J.	1 38
403	Muller, C.	34 45
404	Schuler, H.	2 28
405	Seaham, J. P.	23 05
406	Warren, L.	14 10
1845	Achie, L.	1 60
1846	Alina	41 05
1847	Alina	21 50
1848	Alina	7 10
1849	Al, D.	3 15
1850	Alca, Mrs. D. M.	1 60
1851	Al Lalaloa	1 85
1852	Beck, Est. of M.	2 25
1853	Chong Chiew	4 00
1854	Catholic Mission	1 60
1855	Cox, Andrew	2 80
1856	Fhu, Est. of	8 80
1857	Fhu, Est. of	2 70
1858	Herbert, Allan	6 00
1859	Holt, R. W.	23 80
1860	Holt, Est. of R. W.	81 75
1861	Holt, Est. of Mary	1 80
1862	Hsiao Kekipi	10 40
1863	Holloway, T. L.	17 29
1864	Houghtaling, Geo.	2 70
1865	Ikalla	3 17
1866	Inelino	2 75
1867	Iaea, Isaac	6 00
1868	Kiol	3 85
1869	Kahelaha, Mrs. E.	5 57
1870	Kalamake, Mrs. S. H.	17 00
1871	Kalamake, Mrs. S. H.	2 25
1872	Kapua, J. N.	4 90
1873	Kalili, Est.	4 90

Waianae District.

1874	Kalili, Est.	4 90
1875	Kalili, Est.	4 90
1876	Pang Lee Wai Co.	21 29
1877	Tai Kong	14 52
1878	Tong Wo Sang Co.	20 30

Delinquent Income Tax List, Koolauloa District.

412	Frederberg, F.	8 99
413	Winslow, M. D. H. E.	7 57

District Koolauloko No. 1.

1879	Ah Sin No 1	1 50
1880	Ah Sin, No. 2	2 15
1881	Ah Hop	11 70
1882	Ah Pau or C. Lai Young	14 10
1883	Cummins, T. P.	6 20
1884	Ellis, Victoria or Mrs. Buff-	53 45
1885	Ienberg Alex	3 70
1886	Holt, Moll	15 79
1887	Hong Kong	4 90
1888	Hiram, Mrs. H.	6 00
1889	Kahoeke, John	13 45
1890	Kane, R. K.	10 05

Koolauloa District.

1891	Alewa	1 60
1892	Akina	6 00
1893	Apuapua, Puheemiki	52 70
1894	Apuakehan	5 40
1895	Ah Song	3 14
1896	Alkue, E. P.	5 40
1897	Booth, Mrs. C. W.	7 10
1898	Ching Sung, Wai Co.	40 21
1899	Carter, Mrs. M. D.	288 75
1900	Fuji	35 37
1901	Gibbs, Est.	5 45
1902	Hop Lee Wai Co.	37 05
1903	Kapena, Est.	10 80
1904	Kanaloa	2 70
1905	Kaluli, J.	10 40
1906	Kaluli, Mrs.	8 10
1907	Keohoku	3 20
1908	Kahawaihana	4 80
1909	Kahawaihana	5 40
1910	Kupau, Joel	12 05
1911	Kalawala, H.	4 30
1912	Keau, Jno.	15 20
1913	Kwong On Chong Co.	18 00
1914	Kuahaewa	36 00
1915	Kuahaewa	11 50
1916	Kaliliha, N. et al.	29 40
1917	Kauka, S.	8 10
1918	Kapo, S.	5 40
1919	Kapo, B.	18 10
1920	Kalokahaku	2 70
1921	Kuwa	4 90
1922	Kalaukapu	7 60
1923	Kauka, Mrs.	13 70
1924	Kapali, S.	39 90
1925	Kapali, S.	14 70
1926	Kapali, S.	8 80
1927	Kapali, S.	22 70
1928	Kalona, Est.	12 00
1929	Kanamu, Est.	85 98
1930	Kanamu, Est.	6 45
1931	Kapua, S. K.	9 00
1932	Kulala, D. K.	2 70
1933	Lau, Est.	16 20
1934	Lau, Cheung	7 60
1935	Lutera, Joe	1 60
1936	Logan, S. W.	6 00
1937	Lum Nin Quong Co.	47 90
1938	Leong Wo Yick Co.	39 45
1939	Mahoe, Est.	1 60
1940	Makai	2 15
1941	Naneo, Est.	18 90

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HONOLULU, HAWAII.

ON BOARD THE PROTET

French War Vessel is Visited by Crowds.

(From Monday's daily.)

THE French cruiser Protet was the center of attraction in the harbor yesterday, its fluttering colors and general air of festivity, betokening visitors' day. The cruiser, the finest French warship now in the Pacific, was given over to the admiration of visitors who were permitted to inspect it from bow to stern and from bridge to hold, the officers and sailors vying with one another in their efforts to show to them what a fine ship she really is. From early morn until evening the offing the officers and a large complement of the crew went ashore to attend mass at the cathedral. At noon the vessel was honored by the presence of the Bishop of Panopolis and Consul Vizzavona, who were Captain Barnaud's special guests at luncheon, together with a few of the priests of the French Mission. At 3 o'clock the Catholic Mission band went aboard and for three hours played enlivening marches, cerns and men were busy. In the morn'g and French airs, and otherwise added to the enjoyment of visitors who were allowed the privileges of the cruiser from 8 until 6.

Captain Barnaud and most of his officers were on the vessel and looked after a number of especially invited persons who were the wardroom guests. The quarter-deck was the only portion of the ship not given over to the inspection of the visitors in general. Captain Barnaud having reserved it for his own Sunday guests. From the hour when the ship was thrown open to the public the decks were crowded with curious people. They came in launches and in shore boats and occasionally a sailboat luffed up under the gangway to leave a visitor.

The sailors and marines were at ease during the afternoon, except for a few marines, who were on duty near the warship's great guns. They wore their cartridge belts and some were armed. The reservation of the quarterdeck was plainly demonstrated by the presence of a couple of marines who maintained strict guard there. The visitors were allowed the privilege of peering into the "brains" of the cruiser, the protected conning tower which is the captain's station during an engagement. This circular room, protected by heavy steel plates, with long, four-inch slits at the top, was filled with speaking tubes, electric devices and electric switch tables, with the telegraphic code marked thereon in raised metal and numerous other wheel-room paraphernalia by which the Captain maneuvers his vessel with the greatest ease. A small brass wheel which moves with the touch of a finger, controls the steering gear. It is from this little room that the cruiser would be directed on its errand of destruction when the great ram at the bow is to be put to practical use. The steel prow, weighing tons and tempered to a fine edge, directed toward an opposing warship and propelled by the full force of the powerful engines of the Protet, is sufficient to rend the steel sides of any with which it comes in contact and send it to the bottom, if the opportunity but offers.

The entire vessel shows the spick and span discipline maintained by Captain Barnaud. The metal parts not concealed by paint, glisten under the daily polishings done by the sailors, and the magnificent guns, the finest types turned out by the armories of the French government, call for the admiration of all who gaze upon and peer through the long rifled barrels. The old-fashioned cutlasses, once the most dangerous of weapons in the hands of the sailors who responded to the order of "Boarders away!" are still maintained on the Protet, and are racked in unique designs near the batteries. Stands of muskets for the marines are placed handily in the passageways, leading to the wardroom and quarters of the officers. Small field pieces used by the navy in connection with landing parties are placed here and there near open gang ports evidently in position to be transferred to the ship's boats by the shortest route possible.

The visitors were much interested in the French tars who were enjoying their compulsory stay on board in the manner best suited to jackies. "Tween decks were tables at which large numbers sat writing letters. Other tables were occupied by domino and whist players, and occasionally a group of sailors was encountered seated upon the deck indulging in a chance game of lotto. The sailors limited in their knowledge of English, endeavored to explain the working of the guns and to describe their life on board the vessel. By a series of pantomimes the sailors told of the superiority of their weapons and the visitors showed that they were much impressed.

The Catholic Mission band which had offered its services as a compliment to the Captain, was stationed in the main deck amidships and discouraged the melo-dia and national airs of France.

Orders were received by the last mail steamer for the Protet to leave for Acapulco, Mexico, instead of Tahiti. She will therefore postpone her sailing day until Thursday. At Acapulco she will take on coal and proceed to Panama to remain until the present revolution there has been concluded. She will protect French property. Many of the officers, although greatly desiring to visit the French possession at Tahiti are as eager to go to Panama. Acquiring just a wee bit of war, even though they do not participate.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Governor Otero, of New Mexico Senator Morgan spoke for an hour in opposition.

BERRY'S COMMERCIAL REPORT

THE semi-monthly report of Q. H. Berry, the Local Bradstreet Agency, issued Saturday Feb. 1st, is as follows:

The work of making tax returns has almost entirely absorbed the attention of the business community for several days back. Land owners in general have been fixing their estimates at last year's valuation. There is a growing cry among the large taxpayers against the increasing rate of taxation. It is certainly to be hoped that taxes will not be more burdensome in the future.

The Alameda's mail had no definite news touching on the Cuban tariff. A private letter from San Francisco states that it is the opinion among some best sugar men that a reduction of 25 per cent in Cuban tariff would not materially affect the beet interest in the United States or the cane sugar interests in the South and Hawaii.

News comes to the city that the Pacific coast financiers are carefully scrutinizing some Hawaiian securities with the view of making heavy advances. At last accounts it looked as though there would be no hitch in the negotiations. It can be truly said that California's money men manifest no timidity in investing their gold in our solid enterprises.

There were no features in the local sugar market during the latter half of January. Olan, Kihel and Rapid Trans-lua, Oahu, Koloa and McBryde dropped in price. Ewa remains firm at twenty-three and a quarter, and Kahuku is holding its own at twenty-four. Inter-island changed hands at sixty.

Bonds are inactive, the same quotations ruling. The Plantation Company has just completed a five hundred thousand dollar bond issue, and Hawaiian Sugar will mortgage its property to the extent of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Both of these bond issues will in all probability be floated on the coast. Real estate is slow. Several small pieces in the suburbs of the city have been sold. Real estate men also report the sale of small residences at a reduced figure and easy terms.

The mortgage indebtedness has increased since our last report \$128,789.

The following instruments have been filed since our last report:

50 Deeds	\$4,746
23 Mortgages	13,924
4 Chattel mortgages	2,500
15 Releases	\$1,135
17 Leases	
7 Assignments of mortgages	
3 Assignments of leases	
2 Bills of sale	
1 Affidavit	
21 Mortgages no per cent	157,424
Total	\$138,224

SALES FROM THE HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

5 Shares H. R. T. & L. Co., \$95.
6000 Wailuku bond, \$102.
50 Shares Olan, \$14.
25 Shares Olan, \$14.
15 Shares Olan, \$14.
25 Shares Olan, \$14.
25 Shares Olan, \$14.
35 Shares Ewa, \$23.25.
15 Shares McBryde, \$5.

SUGAR

CINCINNATI THE HAWAIIANS.

E. C. Burr, of the Union Sugar Company, gives some striking illustrations of the methods by which the sugar trust has clinched the Hawaiian producers and consumers. He declares that the scheme to abolish the tariff on Cuban raw sugar is characteristic of the trust.

Burr says: The outlook is blue, very blue, indeed, for the beet sugar men in the United States with Congress likely to renew the tinkering with sugar duties. Our stock, for instance, and in fact the stock of every beet sugar company not in the trust, is nearly as stable as the market for the monopoly. It is all a fraud, a fallacy, a delusion, to think that the consumer is going to get any benefit from the removal of the duty on Cuban raw sugar.

The United States is still a buyer of sugar. The production of beet and cane sugar at home has to increase 1,500,000 tons a year before the demand is met fully by the supply. What better, or grander thing can there be done than to develop this industry and draw out to some extent from the cereal industry, which is overdone? At \$30 a ton, the present price, this development would add about \$20,000,000 a year, most of which would be expended in labor.

I maintain that the greatest good to the greatest number lies in the protection of our own people in relation to the sugar industry of the United States and Hawaii. I am in favor of applying charity at home and not going abroad to relieve people whom we have rescued from a life worse than slavery.

If Congress removes the duty on Cuban raw sugar in spite of what I have said, and in the contrary, I shall venture the prediction that the only consumers in the United States who will profit by it are those that refine sugar. In other words the money will be divided between the Cuban planters and the refiners in the trust.

Sugar is cheaper in San Francisco than in New York, but not for the consumer. The trust has exacted a reduction in price from the Hawaiian planters. To-day the trust cuts the planters down three-eighths of a cent a pound below the New York price and why? Simply because the trust has the power to buy the sugar at a lower price than the planters. The same result will be experienced in New York as soon as the proposed reduction on Cuban sugar is effected.

This three-eighths of a cent a pound in the hands of the trust has an awful effect on the domestic beet sugar production. It is supposed that the Sprockels people are independent of the trust but on the street it is well known among sugar men that they and the trust are in partnership. They make no secret of it to sugar men. They cut the price on the planters but charge the consumer a price which is higher than the price paid to the planters.

We have given Cuba what she wanted—freedom—and now she is showing signs of ability to take care of herself. Cuba is asking for removal of this duty. There is no commission in Washington memorializing Congress to abolish the duty. It is purely a move on the part of the sugar trust for its own benefit.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY. CRO. Report of January, 1902, says: The growth of the beet sugar industry

14 Shares Kihel, \$11.

6 Shares Kihel, \$11.50

SALES OF HAWAIIAN STOCKS AND BONDS ON S. F. STOCK EXCHANGE.

110 Shares Hutchinson S. P. C., \$14.50.
120 Shares Hutchinson S. P. C., \$14.50.
240 Shares Hutchinson S. P. C., \$14.50.
80 Shares Hutchinson S. P. C., \$14.50.
10 Shares Hutchinson S. P. C., \$14.50.
10 Shares Onomea, \$23.25.
25 Shares Onomea, \$23.25.
10 Shares Onomea, \$23.25.
30 Shares Paauhau, \$10.25.
65 Shares Paauhau, \$10.00.
15 Shares Paauhau, \$10.25.
200 Honokaa, \$10.25.
10 Shares Makaweli, \$26.75.
10 Shares Makaweli, \$26.125.
30 Shares Makaweli, \$27.
40 Shares Makaweli, \$27.25.
40 Shares Makaweli, \$26.625.
50 Shares Makaweli, \$26.50.
30 Shares Makaweli, \$26.75.

EXCHANGE.

Following are the current rates of exchange to the countries named—gold basis:

Pacific Coast, 30 cents per \$100.
Canada, 50 cents per \$100.
Atlantic Coast, 50 cents per \$100.
London, \$4.834 per pound Sterling.
London, sixty days, \$4.864 per pound Sterling.
France, 5.10 francs per dollar.
Frankfort, Germany, 24 1/2 per mark.
Auckland and Sydney, \$4.95 per pound Sterling.
Hongkong, 45 1-3 per Mexican dollar.
Amoy, 47 1/2 per Mexican dollar.
Singapore and Shanghai, 47 1/2 per Mexican dollar.
Yokohama, 50 per Jap. yen.
Manila, 10 1/2, P. L., 47 1/2 per Mexican dollar.
Higo, Kobe, Nagasaki, 50 per Jap. yen.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Kelokona, 2-story dwelling, 1301 Punch-bowl street, \$20.

Manuel Rodriguez, 1-story dwelling, 591 Beretania street.

J. Fraia, 1-story dwelling, 303 School street.

Mrs. M. J. Hall, 1-story dwelling, 1383 Sheridan street, \$150.

F. Wilhelm, 2-story dwelling, 2127 Waialae road, \$100.

Joao Gonaveia, 1-story dwelling, 1462 Punch-bowl street.

Hawaii Land Co. Ltd., 1-story brick store, 101 Maunakea street.

F. W. Macfarlane, carriage house, Hotel Annex, \$50.

Pang Kang, 2-story store and dwelling, 160 Beretania street, \$150.

D. E. Whitman, 1 1/2-story residence, 1638 Wilder avenue.

F. Gangel, 1-story dwelling, 130 Vineyard street.

Lucas Bros., 2-story brick store and warehouse, 819 Kaahumanu street.

M. V. Merithew, 1-story store, 1533 King and Buckley street.

J. H. West, 1-story store, 72 King street, \$30.

Lee Wal, 2-story dwelling, 111 East Hotel street, \$150.

In the United States during the past ten years is illustrated by the following statement, taken from a recent issue of Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, giving the quantities of beet sugar produced and the number of factories in operation each year from 1892-93 to 1901-02:

Years—	Tons sugar produced.	Factories operated.
1901-02	150,000	39
1900-01	76,850	34
1899-00	72,944	31
1898-99	32,171	15
1897-98	40,399	9
1896-97	37,536	7
1895-96	29,220	6
1894-95	20,022	5
1893-94	19,550	6
1892-93	12,012	6

Estimated.

In 1892-93 this industry was carried on only west of the Mississippi, three of the six factories then in operation being located in California, two in Nebraska, and one in Utah. At the taking of the census in 1900, the number of factories in California had increased to eight, in Nebraska to three, and in Utah to four. The industry had, more-over, been taken up by the enthusiastic in nine other States; ten factories were in operation in Michigan, making this State, in point of the number of factories, the leading State in the Union; three factories had been established in the States of New York and Colorado, and single factories had been erected in Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington. The aggregate investment in the industry in 1900 amounted to \$20,958,519.

DEATH OF MRS. ABIGAIL DREW

Mrs. Abigail Drew, one of Honolulu's oldest inhabitants, whose birth took place here during the early years of Kamehameha II, died yesterday morning at the residence of the Misses Ladd, Nuuanu Valley at the age of seventy-five years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the interment to be in Nuuanu cemetery.

Mrs. Abigail Drew was the daughter of Mr. Ellwell, a native of Maine who came to these islands in the year 1824, as super-cargo of one of the trading vessels fitted out in Boston for the Pacific coast and China trade, making these islands a wayport for refitting and obtaining sandal wood. Mr. Ellwell married an Hawaiian.

The deceased was born in June 1825 and married Mr. Drew, a ship carpenter and was the mother of Joanna, Martha and Levi Drew, all of whom passed on before her. Joanna married William Newton Ladd and later Antonio Rosa. The Misses Emily and Mabell Ladd tenderly cared for their grandmother in her old age. Mrs. Jose O'Carver was also a Ladd and is the aunt of the Misses Ladd.

BILIOUS COLIC

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton Tenn. U. S. A. who suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic sent to a near by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Remond, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The Senate committee on foreign relations finds that the House has nothing to do with treaties even though they contain tariff compacts.

CURRENTS AND STORM

High Sea Levels and Ocean Streams.

METEOROLOGICAL conditions in the Pacific have been so greatly disturbed during the past year or so that experts are awaiting with some degree of interest an investigation into the causes of the changed currents and weather. In the opinion of Prof. Lyons it would be a work of not only intense interest but of perhaps unexpected value, if the meteorological societies would take up the matter and, using the reports which come for instance to the British Society, make a study of the entire matter.

Following the unparalleled hot weather which was experienced here during 1900 and part of last year, there came the heavy rains on Hawaii and then the driest January on record, or rather the driest month on record during January just passed, all of which indicated the presence in this ocean of some condition, which from the date at hand would go to prove disturbances which may never be thoroughly known. Not of the least importance in considering these conditions is the fact of the extraordinarily high sea level in this region during 1901. The Hawaiian rains almost made a world's record as 41.30 inches of rain fell in 28 hours, while the record is 40 inches in 24 hours.

What effect this latter element may have upon the reports of counter currents discovered where there had never before been such a condition, will be one of the hardest things to estimate, but in this connection the reports of the levels of the sea here are of interest. The investigation of the sea levels was begun ten years ago. The plan was to fix a stated mark, which was assumed to be ten feet below the mean level of the sea. Once this was established there was then the task of comparing daily the level in comparison with this fixed mark. The mean levels for the year were then taken from the daily data secured from observation. The result of these studies are as follows: 1892, 9.869; 1893, 9.844; 1894, 9.758; 1895, 9.838; 1896, 9.848; 1897, 9.969; 1898, 9.690, 1900, 9.837; 1901, 10.171. But even this record is not sufficient to show the great height scored by the sea during last year, for there were occasions when the record was as great as 10.5. In the opinion of Prof. Lyons, this fact may have much to do with the record of changing currents. He said yesterday:

"The fact that the sea level was so greatly increased here during the past year may have much to do with the currents wherever they may have shown changes. From what has been printed there might be an explanation of the change in the appearance of the equatorial current farther north than is its usual course. This current, as is the case with most currents, starts its course proceeding toward the East. It crosses the ocean to the coast and then turns north and joins the current which is sometimes known as the Japan current, which crosses around the southern end of the Aleutian chain of islands and comes down the coast, and they cross back with these islands in their track.

"The disturbance of the sea level to any great extent producing a piled up sea as was the case here last year is believed to proceed from a low barometer somewhere in the vicinity. Thus it may be that there was an area south of the group which depressed the level there and made it correspondingly high here. This could hardly have come to pass without changing or affecting the currents. Then, too, the peculiar weather conditions here could hardly have proceeded from other than new weather conditions in the vicinity of the islands."

It has long been the accepted theory on the coast that there is an intimate relation between the presence of the Japan current close to the California coast and the rainfall of that State. Thus for instance, there is always a report of the current being comparatively close in shore when there is a heavy fall of rain throughout the State. The contrary is just as true according to the statistics of the Weather Bureau in San Francisco, and from the fact that there is reported rainfalls of some size in California there may have been during this year such a change in the route of the Japan current, which would account for the presence of new mid-ocean streams of warmer water.

The course of most storms which cross the Pacific is to the East. According to the charts of the ocean prepared by the American Hydrographic office the usual storm forms in the south of Japan, moves to the east across the Pacific just south of the Aleutian islands and then sweeps down the northern coast and eastward across California. In one instance there is a record of a storm which had its origin to the west of Shanghai and which was traced without a break, across the ocean and country clear to the great lakes. This is hardly usual as the storms dissipate at sea usually within four or five days.

Arizona Justice Exonerated.

WASHINGTON January 22—Attorney-General Knox today made a report to the "Senate," giving the results of his examination into the charges filed some time ago against Webster Street Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The charges included bribery and extravagance in office. The Attorney-General exonerates Judge Street of the charges of bribery and extravagance and says that the charges were "based only upon rumors and unverified allegations." Street's term of office will not expire until the latter part of March, and the Attorney-General says that nothing was developed which would warrant his removal.



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Over this list and you may find something you have wanted for a long time. Next week we will have an entirely new list.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

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GALIC	JAN. 28	DORIC	JAN. 28
HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 6	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 6
CHINA	FEB. 14	PERU	FEB. 15
DORIC	FEB. 22	COPTIC	FEB. 22
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 4	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 4
PERU	MARCH 12	FEIKING	MARCH 12
COPTIC	MARCH 20	GALIC	MARCH 20
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 28

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B. Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. J. Davenport, 22 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

**Every Map
Is the Architect**

Of his own fortune. If you would be strong and vigorous in old age, be careful of what you drink. We have an absolutely pure beverage in

PRIMO LAGER

Delicious, Healthful and Refreshing.

Order From Brewery. Tel. Main 341.

WILL NOT GIVE WAY Sugar Men Fight Against the Cubans.

(From Saturday's daily.)

P. N. Lillenthal, manager of the Anglo-Californian bank, was among the passengers who arrived in the Alameda yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lillenthal is accompanied by his wife and son and the wife and daughter of his cousin, there being in the party as well Mr. Albert Langerman, who has heavy interests in Hawaiian shares, and Miss Alice Gerstie, a friend of Mrs. Lillenthal, who is traveling with the pleasure party. Mr. Lillenthal said yesterday that he was only for pleasure, and would stay for two or three weeks, or so long as was necessary to see and enjoy all that is to be seen. Invitations have been presented to Mr. Lillenthal and party already for several of the most pleasing of the excursions about the islands. The special car of Mr. Dillingham has been placed at the disposal of the party for a trip through the plantations, and Mr. L. A. Thurston has invited the members of the party to be his guests for a trip to the Volcano. Mr. Lillenthal said: "I had the most certain information before leaving San Francisco that sentiment in favor of Cuba was changing, and there was then little danger that there would be reciprocity between the two countries on the basis of free sugar and free tobacco. The fact that the whole scheme is one whereby the members of the sugar trust hope to gain larger returns from plantations which they purchased cheap, is being generally recognized and the people of the country are becoming aroused to the danger which lies in such action to the future of the sugar industry. Cuba is doing very well and the granting of a reduction on the sugar there would only result in the securing of larger returns by the people. Senators and members of Congress are beginning to feel the weight of the influence of the farmers, and the outlook is very cheering for the sugar interests of the United States.

"Hawaiian securities in San Francisco are holding their own very well. There is little feeling of uneasiness, rather the people there see that there will be a great revival of business here, just as soon as the money begins to come in from the sugar crops which are now being grown and they are in the least uneasy over the future. San Francisco is putting its money in some of the best ventures here, and I believe will continue to do so. There is a great deal of interest felt there in the future of island trade, but with the clearing of the Cuban situation there seems to be no reason to fear that there will be any serious decline in values of local holdings.

"Business men of San Francisco are watching with interest the outcome of the launching of the new administration of city affairs. Mayor Schmitz is a representative of the labor party, a man who has never studied questions of government closely, and one who has of course little knowledge of ways and means. However, he seems to be starting right, as he is ready to do what is fair and is taking advice from some of the best men. The real power behind the throne is A. Ruef, who has been his adviser so far, and without doubt will continue to be. The great interest felt by all business men deterred my brother from coming with us as he planned. He represents many large interests and is kept closely watching their standing in the city. I am very hopeful that the administration will be a good one, thought it will have to be compared with a rather exceptional one at the head of which was Mayor Phelan.

"I have long contemplated this trip, and I will enjoy all the time to the full. Although I am largely interested in the First National Bank, I did not come here to take any active part in its affairs, and if I do act in any way it will be only after investigation of the situation, and a thorough understanding of all sides of the matter."

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1.)

Wherever the stars and stripes float Americans will hear the drum beat. The defense of Pearl Harbor and Honolulu are urgently needed not only to protect the Territory of Hawaii and the property of the United States located there but also to prevent the interruption of cable communication between San Francisco and Honolulu, which will be a station of the projected Pacific submarine cable.

R. W. Breckons of Wyoming was confirmed by the Senate Jan. 13 as United States District Attorney for Hawaii, and left here Jan. 18 for Wyoming. He expects to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu Feb. 16. Late this afternoon the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico Senator Foraker, chairman, had not reported on the nominations of W. J. Robinson to be Circuit Judge and Eugene R. Hendry to be United States Marshal, but the clerk was intended to poll the committee that the nominations might be taken up in the Senate. Mr. Foraker has been absent in Ohio much of the time since the holidays, engaged in his canvass for re-election, and for that reason has paid little attention to the business of the committee. There has seemed to be no one to

press the confirmation of either Judge Robinson or of Marshal Hendry, and for that reason there has been delay in action. Mr. Breckons has a brother in the Senate Committee on Claims and the Wyoming Senators are his warm friends. Accordingly they pressed his nomination before the Pacific Islands Committee, and secured an earlier confirmation.

The rumors of opposition to the nomination of Judge Robinson are unfounded. Mr. Cayless was credited with an intention to oppose confirmation, but as a matter of fact there has been no opposition whatever.

Two bulky bills have been introduced in the House for Delegate Wilcox. One of these is a bulky bill to establish and maintain a system of free schools in the Territory of Hawaii, naming school officers, their duties salaries and fees, how school funds are to be collected and disbursed. It was referred to the Committee on Territories, but is such a long bill that it has not been received from the Government Printer at the time Hawaiian mail closes here.

The other is a bill providing for and creating certain counties in the Territory of Hawaii, and providing a form of government for such counties; officers to enforce the law, the pay of such officers, and how the same shall be collected. This bill came from the public printer late this afternoon and covers 159 printed pages. It provides for the division of the Territory into five counties and for an elaborate scheme of county government.

Mr. Sewall, when seen at the New Willard this afternoon stated that he was not participating in Hawaiian politics and was having no hand in the selection of officers for the Territory. Some of the knowing ones, however, are guessing that he is turning a wheel or two, whenever opportunity offers, to make Col. Sam Parker the next Governor of Hawaii. It is only conjecture and is mentioned for whatever it may be worth.

The canal situation is in such a chaotic state that comment is worth but little, further than the information given by general press dispatches. The decision of the canal commission in a supplemental report, favoring the Panama route, in view of the offer of \$40,000,000, first given to the public this afternoon, is being made the basis of dire prophecies to the effect that there will be no canal legislation at all this session. That grows out of the belief that the Senate may authorize the Panama route, and that the House will never consent to it. The truth is that if the Senate authorizes the canal route the House will probably fall in line and agree. The only question of importance is whether the Senate will authorize any canal at all. It probably will, late in the session, but weeks and months, perhaps, will be required to develop that.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

DAVID MAY BUY SIR ALBERT

The season of the sport of kings is again coming round, and indications are to be seen on every hand of the opening of the campaign.

Today Jim Quinn will take Waldo J. and Cyclone to the track and install them in the quarters they will occupy until July next. Waldo J. is looking fine, and Quinn is confident that he will show his mark of 200 this year. The "White Ghost's" stable companion, Cyclone, is a black pacer with no record. Both horses have done useful road work for some time past.

W. H. Smith is said to have a good one in his new 2 1/4 pacer which he recently received from the coast. The horse is a blood bay gelding, standing nearly sixteen hands and which can pace to his mark.

It looks as if the coming season would be the best on record with more and better and faster horses on the track than ever before. This year the Jockey Club's meeting will be held on the first Monday in March, nearly two months earlier than has been the case in previous years. At a meeting of the club held last year the by-laws were amended to this effect: E. McNerny, owner of Effie Logan, the dam of Sir Albert S., 2:08 1/4, is contemplating sending the mare to California to be again bred to the mighty Diablo, sire of Sir Albert S.

It rumored yesterday that Prince David was negotiating for the purchase of Sir Albert S., for which \$3000 is asked. The son of Diablo is regarded as the coming American pacer. Jim Quinn, when told of the rumor yesterday, said that he would like to match Waldo J. against the Californian wonder.

He thinks the white horse would come out of the race with flying colors.

THE BURGLAR FOUND NOTHING

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock on Thursday evening a thief broke into the office of the Consolidated Soda Water Company, corner of Fort and Allen streets, and rifled the desks there but obtained nothing for his efforts. Book-keeper Fraser came to the office at 7:30 o'clock, and upon opening the outer door saw at once that the office had been ransacked. Upon investigation he found the skylight lifted showing that the thief had obtained entrance at that place.

Every drawer in the desks and counters had been pulled out and rifled, but as there was no money in them and practically nothing of value was kept there, the thief went away without payment for his time and trouble. The safe was untouched.

SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup—Camden (R. C. U. S. A.) Messenger. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

EUROPE DEBATES ON MEANING OF PRINCE HENRY'S JOURNEY

NEW YORK, January 25.—Commenting upon the visit of Prince Henry to the United States, the Berlin correspondent of the Tribune says:

Prince Henry's mission to America is regarded here as a good-natured attempt of the Emperor to make himself agreeable to a friendly nation whose progress, wealth and influence in the world are steadily increasing. Possibly he remembers that the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to America left a permanent impression and created an amiable prejudice in favor of Russia, but it is not probable that he has planned a counter-stroke to offset the English concessions to America and Lord Salisbury's good offices in the Spanish war. Diplomatic opinion here is that Prince Henry's visit is regarded too seriously at Vienna, Paris and London and that the British government allowed itself to be drawn too easily into making a half revelation of the important services rendered to the United States in the critical period. It is denied strenuously by the officials that there is any evidence that Germany was behind Austria-Hungary in proposing European intervention in Cuba. The diplomatic theory here is that the German Emperor is not playing a deep game in having his daughter named by a fellow-sportsman's daughter with Prince Henry as a witness. The Emperor is clearly taking a strong personal interest in the affair and doing everything to dignify the mission. Prince Henry is undertaking the mission with great spirit, is thoroughly interested in all the details and is said to be looking forward with pleasure to meeting an old friend, Rear Admiral Evans. As the Prince will visit Harvard College, it will be a graceful act for the corporation to confer upon him an honorary degree. The Emperor's gift for the German-American Museum at Harvard will be a more costly and comprehensive exhibit of German art than generally supposed. It helps to explain the Royal mission for the yacht launching. The Emperor likes "to pay compliments and do things in a handsome way and his motives are not necessarily self-interested nor closely calculated in the approaching international episode.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune comments upon the visit of Prince Henry to America as follows: The mission of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States elicits from the French press many comments, the trend of opinion being that it is an exceedingly clever move on the part of the German Emperor to win the good graces of the American people and induce them to enter cordially into his imperial system of policy in the Far East and South America. A sort of spider and fly motive is attributed to the mission and as to what may be the final outcome of the imperial transatlantic voyage, the consensus of opinion here is that the intention of the Kaiser to establish "a new era of political friendship between the United States and Germany" will not be realized. The Temps alludes sarcastically to the last mission with which Prince Henry was entrusted, when he proceeded to China as "the mallet sent to defy the yellow peril." The inference to be drawn from the leading article in the Temps is that on the present occasion Prince Henry of Prussia goes forth as the hand of iron wearing a glove of velvet to seek what can be made with the American people. The Temps concludes by laying stress on the serious rivalry shown by England and Germany, indeed, by all the powers of Europe, to win the friendship of the United States, a rivalry which is deemed natural, creditable and highly flattering to the American people. Meanwhile the Berlin, Frankfurt and Cologne correspondents of the Figaro, Gaulois, Debats, Temps, Journal and Petit Journal state that Prince Henry's mission excites scarcely any interest whatever in Germany among the German people, and that no enthusiasm for the United States is anywhere discernible in Germany, and newspapers which regard the American mission in the Philippines as similar to the British war in the Transvaal. The papers of both Paris and Berlin team with descriptions of anarchist activity in Chicago owing to the voyage of Prince Henry.

WANT FLAT RATE FOR ELECTRICITY

(From Saturday's daily.)

For a few moments yesterday morning there was a little bit of electricity at the meeting of the Hawaiian Electric Company that did not come from the dynamo of the company.

The meeting was a short one, there being no reports ready, owing to the fact that the auditor had not completed his work. But this fact was not sufficient to shut off the storm which was coming. There was an element in the meeting ready to investigate, and owing to the recent criticism of it, asked for a change in the methods of the company.

A resolution was presented providing that the company place its service upon the basis of a flat rate. The moment this was presented there was a storm of objection. It was argued that to do this would mean that every user would burn his lights all the time, and so make it impossible to supply the town with the present plant. So great was this objection that it was decided to refer the matter to a committee to report at the meeting, which will be held February 21. This committee is composed of Messrs. Waterhouse, F. C. Jones and Godfrey Brown. It is not believed there will be any change.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A British iron trust is being organized. Miss Stone may be freed in a few days. Colonists are reported to be joining Boer forces in South Africa. Rockefeller has given \$100,000 to Syracuse (New York) University.

Two West Virginians fought a duel on horseback. One was killed. Laborers discovered gold sand in the basement of Denver's city hall.

Prince Henry will bring over a number of valuable presents for Americans. A German loan of \$75,000,000 has been nearly subscribed for by American bankers.

Railways and packers have formed a compact to obey the interstate commerce law. Additional earthquake shocks are reported from Mexico, where 614 houses were ruined.

The House judiciary committee has agreed upon the features of an anti-anarchist bill. Clark, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House expressing sympathy for the Boers.

Balfour, English government leader, denies the receipt of peace overtures from the Boers. Speaker Henderson's brother is said to be sick and penniless in Kansas City.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, is studying music and art in Paris.

The Prince of Wales has started for Berlin to attend the celebration of Emperor William's birthday.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company denies having been absorbed by the Standard Oil Company.

The House committee has reported favorably on the bill for the election of Senators by popular vote.

The request of Hobson Merrimac hero for retirement because of injury to his eye, has been denied.

The Industrial Commission has recommended that all books of corporations be opened for inspection.

Territorial delegates from New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, threaten to resign unless granted statehood.

Secretary Root advocates a home-stead law in the Philippines, and the repeal of the Spooner amendment.

It is rumored from Madrid that the coronation of King Alfonso next May may be the signal for a revolution. The Standard Oil Company has been unable to buy a majority of the stock of the Shell Transport and Trading Company of London.

Oil has been found in Cajon Pass, Cal. It is denied that an American has bought the Borchgess gallery, or that it is for sale.

essarily self-interested nor closely calculated in the approaching international episode.

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Judge H. L. Edmunds of St. Louis is dead.

Los Angeles will have a series of bull fights.

Olemiss University wants to instruct women.

The House has passed the urgent deficiency bill.

Sidney Smith, a San Francisco capitalist, is dead.

The term of mourning for the British court has ended.

Manila banks refuse to accept Mexican silver on deposit.

Two Kansas ranchers were killed in a fight with robbers.

Seven men were burned to death in a West Virginia blaze.

Seattle advices from Dawson tell of a reign of crime there.

Negotiations for a union of Atlantic steamer lines continue.

The steel trust is likely to go into the machinery business.

Southern California has been much benefited by light rains.

Two trainmen were killed in a Leadville, Colo., freight wreck.

Mamie Mosler, a Santa Rosa girl, committed suicide in Portland.

The Union League Club of San Francisco entertained Governor Taft.

Wisconsin tobacco growers protest against the proposed Cuban tariff.

Congress is considering the river and harbor appropriations for California.

Governor McBride, of Washington, opposes the gigantic railroad combine.

United States Minister Bowen has been married at Caracas to Miss Carolyn Gregg.

Mayor Low, of New York, will give a dinner for President Roosevelt and Prince Henry.

The great Pennsylvania mining suit, involving \$4,000,000, is being heard at Helena, Mont.

Michael Paganini, grandson of the great violinist, has had his leg cut off by a cable car.

Policeman E. C. Robinson was murdered by San Francisco thugs. Adolph Albersmeyer was killed at the same time by a fall from a window.

Women medical students thrown out of the class room by the closing of Northwestern University's medical school for women, are to be admitted to full privileges in Rush Medical College.

The Kharkoff official temperance

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.
2543—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the nineteenth assessment, delinquent January 20, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu:

Cert. No.	Name.	Shares.
207	W. L. Widcox	50
723-487	Norman Watkins	5-8
1025	Louis S. Gear	25
1053	John A. Palmer	6
1267	W. F. Howard Sr.	10
1436	Won Yook	4
1442	Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe	25
1490	Mrs. S. L. Williams	25
1975	J. L. Wheeler Jr.	2

ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer.

Honolulu, January 27, 1902.
JAS. F. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Trespass Notice.

ANY ONE FOUND TRESPASSING on the lands of Dr. James Wight will be prosecuted according to law.
Per THOMAS S. KAY,
Attorney in Fact.

Kohala, Jan. 27, 1902.

committees have petitioned the government to forbid the drinking of vodka on public ways or in public places, and to close the liquor dispensaries on Sundays and holidays.

The Senate committee will make a thorough investigation of the Philippine situation. The Democratic speeches favoring Philippine independence, are having a bad effect in the islands, and are being largely circulated.

The marriage of Lord Stavendale, eldest son of the fifth Earl of Ilchester, and Lady Helen Vane-Tempest-Stewart, only daughter of the Marquis of Londonderry, took place at St. Peter's Church, Eton Square. The ceremony was one of the smartest affairs of the kind seen in London for years past. It was estimated that the presents, which were numerous, were worth upwards of \$350,000.

It is expected that the Manchurian treaty will be signed within a week. Diplomats do not manifest much interest in it, as they do not believe any written treaties in the slightest degree affect the policy of Russia in Manchuria. A separate contract with the Texas is to be laid with pipe lines, distributing oil over the entire State.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Edges. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. Beware of cheap imitations. MEDICINE VENDOR throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., LIMITED, 111, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations of the genuine are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1854.
Accumulated Funds \$2,950,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimalea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu,

Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
WILLCOX & GIBBS
New Automatic Sewing Machines

The Best family Machine Made.

Agents for

The Galena Lubricating Oils, for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States.

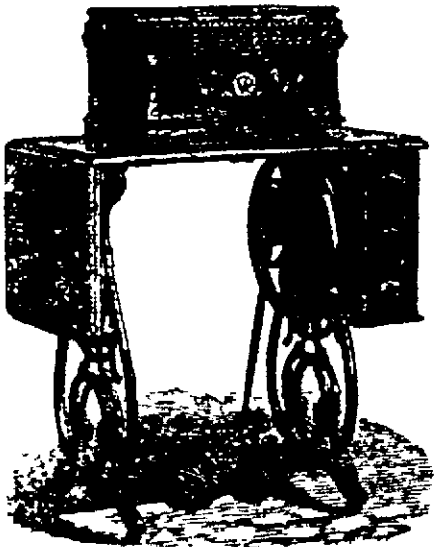
The Vacuum Oil Co's Lubricating—guaranteed to give the best results.

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

Magnite Cold Water Paint and Spray Pumps.

John Deere Plows.
Oliver Chilled Plows.
Distillate.
California Powder Works.
Howe Scales.

Hall's Saws.
Albany Compound.
Silux Cement Wash.
Michigan Store Company.
Kilfly and Sprayers.



Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T. Second-class Matter.SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month \$.50
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00
—Payable Invariably in Advance.—A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 4.

The new army rifle gives eighteen per cent greater speed to a bullet than the old. That should enable the soldiers in the Philippines to score more frequently in shots at the flying patriots.

Many mysterious reasons are given for Prince Henry's coming visit. The probable one, namely, that he wants to see the country, size it up and feel the pulse of German-Americans, has so far had little notice.

The Pan-American Congress has at length agreed to an arbitration scheme and may adjourn very soon. Before being sanguine as to results it would be best to wait and learn if some of the delegates are not rushing off home to start a revolution.

When Soldier Rakowski declared he would see that Roosevelt met the same fate as McKinley he probably had no idea that ten years at hard labor might give him plenty of time to cool off. And it's safe to say no President will be found to turn him loose.

Advance notices reaching this paper from the California hotel indicate that a Frederick Warde season is approaching. Warde plays the legitimate as well as any American actor now on the stage, his especial triumph being in the role of King Lear. Honolulu has had no Shakespeare since Janet Waldorf was here, and is ready to give Frederick Warde a successful engagement.

It is safe to say that the judicial address to the Grand Jury will treat Gearville with clam-like silence. Gearville is the kind of a place against which judicial thunders have been sprung, but it is safe enough from them now. There is, however, nothing to prevent the Grand Jury from looking into Gearville and acting accordingly, not only with the disreputable place, but with its owners.

Mayor Low will give a dinner to Prince Henry, which ought to shine in contrast with previous municipal banquets. Prince Alexis was invited to a feast by the officials of New York that began with an oyster stew and ended with vanilla ice cream, while Louis Kosuth was bidden to an aldermanic luncheon consisting of ham sandwiches and beer. Mayor Low will improve upon this in a way that will make the Prince feel at home.

We have not yet received the text of Delegate Wilcox's bill to reorganize the school system of Hawaii. The presumption is that he wants to get the schools into the hands of the Home Rule party to afford more jobs for "teachers" of that political stripe. Statesmanship a la Wilcox usually takes such a turn. If the delegate could make this point and enact the county bill and other proposed measures of spoliation, the life of the average taxpayer in Hawaii would be as full of excitement as that of a rabbit with the hounds in full chase.

The French spoliation claims have been before Congress since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The McGarrahan land claim dates back forty years. There are a group of individual claims older than the generation now pressing them. Even the States are not yet able to get back the money they advanced for war expenses in 1861. On the whole, it seems sad, if Queen Liliuokalani really means to get those Hawaiian crown lands into the family by grace of Congress that she can possess no great grandchild to keep the claim going until pay day.

The paper which now tries to make a martyr of President Smith of Oahu College is the only one in the city we believe, which has attacked him in its issue of December 6th. It printed an article beginning "If the tales of some of the scholars of Oahu College be true there is likelihood of open rebellion unless changes are soon made there by the trustees." Now the paper turns on the trustees principally, we suppose to get the public to talk about something else than Gearville. Its anxiety in that respect also shows itself in some sensational faking about Theodore Richards and The Friend and in an utterly misleading and garbled account of what was said at yesterday's session of the Ministers' Union. It is a case of anything to get the public's eye, the Gearville slums and their evil name collector.

If employers could be induced to hire no men who drink the most potent step towards the eradication of the saloon evil would have been taken. Railroads have this rule, with results which appear in the high average character and efficiency of railroad employees. Most sailors insist that there shall be no drinking by their barkeepers and apprentices. Great manufacturing concerns might well follow this plan and so on the long list of wholesome and business enterprises. If a saloon of this kind ever comes and succeeds it will do more for temperance than any sort of general prohibition. We do not wish to decry the law, but as long as the arrests for drunkenness number what they annually do in Maine it will take more than the testimony of eminent politicians there who want prohibition water to convince us that the Neal Dew experiment is a success.

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE WORK.

Governor Dole's address on the liquor question, a stenographic abstract of which was printed yesterday, has the ring of sturdy common sense. The Governor does not see how a voting minority that is opposed to the liquor traffic can compel a voting majority that is in favor of it, to accept any form of prohibition. The majority may be educated to take a wiser view of things, but there is no law present or probable under our form of government to compel it to forego its rights. If a Legislature by inadvertence or deception, passes a liquor law in favor of the minority, the next majority Legislature will hasten to repeal it and in the meantime the law will be more or less evaded or ignored. Hence the absolute need, as a first step towards reform, of educating the public.

But the main work of education should be among the young. Governor Dole wishes, as we do, that the old Washingtonians had gone to work for temperance among the American youth and kept it up. Too many temperance movements begin in cant and end in hysteria, few are ever lasting in their results, those which succeed are the ones that do practical work and get a majority public sentiment behind them. To achieve majority support it is better to appeal to the coming rather than the going generation. The older folks are hard to change. Their views and habits are set. But the young are sensitive to impressions and their views and habits are waiting to be formed. Nobody knows this better than the Roman Catholic church, a body whose power is derived, speaking in the earthly sense, from men and women whose opinions the church has shaped from childhood. The fact that temperance reform should begin early is admitted by Congress in the laws requiring the public schools of Territories to teach the effects of alcohol upon the human system.

But all this involves hard, united, continuous, tiresome and non-spectacular work. It does not suit those who want to wave Aaron's rod and see a miracle come, or who think a blizzard of reform does more good than gentle, fruitifying rains of moral influence. The miracle idea has held temperance reform back for generations. What is needed in its place is the educational process which is building up Christianity. The religion of Christ does not move forward now by special dispensation. Its growth is the result of patient teaching, beginning with the child and continuing with the youth and the man. If religion which saves the soul is given this long foreground of effort is it too much to ask for temperance which saves the morals?

Gov. Dole believes with the Advertiser that great good might be done by substitutes for saloons. We have been over this ground several times and find ourselves in perfect agreement with the executive. The social instinct brings more men into the saloon than thirst. Strangers, especially those who have no family ties, go to the saloon for company, knowing that they will be welcome and will find men of their own sort. In the "poor man's club" no one can be blackballed, there is no admittance fee, there are no women or clergymen about to cause restraint, and everything is free and easy. Men go there to break the monotony of life in a strange town. Many of them drink merely to pay for the social pleasure they get; and if these could be diverted into temperance saloons, where the surroundings, minus alcohol, are the same as in the other kind, the custom of the rumshops would be so curtailed that many of them would go out of trade.

TARIFF ON COFFEE.

While there is now being brought forward in Congress many plans for the bettering of conditions of the insular territories of the United States, there is one point which should not be lost to sight in the struggle for advantage. That is the benefits which would accrue from a tariff on coffee.

There is probably no single product which would attract so many interests to its support, and which would at the same time have so good answers to offer to those who would oppose such enactment. Out of all the advantages of such a fight it would be the first that every insular territory would be in line to urge the advantage of such a tariff. Already there is going up a cry from Porto Rico that the competition of the South American product is ruining the industry in the little island. The effect here would be to put on its feet an industry which would offer homes to the worthy, employment to the family and profit to hundreds where now lands are unproductive.

But the objection would be urged, when argument was commenced for the addition of such a tax, that it was in opposition to the old-time Republican doctrine of a free breakfast table. There is much in this on the surface, but in effect it means little. For instance the drinking of coffee never gets any advantage of a decrease in the price of coffee. There have been many fluctuations in the price of raw Rio in the past, yet the price of the retailed product has been practically the same to the consumer. Even another argument may be made which should have a greater impression upon the workingman who would see in this tax an attempt to make the pressure too heavy upon his table.

When the California producer asked that American dried fruits be protected there was a cry that this would be a tax upon the poor man's living. Yet the effect was to give to every man in the country cheaper food than ever before. Just as soon as the industry had been placed on its feet through the operations of the tariff law there could be no other result of the imposition of a tax upon coffee. Once placed the growing of this commodity in the hands of Americans, though they may be new citizens of the great republic and they will so develop the industry that the supply will be sufficient for the entire population of the nation and such will be the advantages in connection with it, improvements in the handling of the crop, that within a few years coffee will cost less to the consumer than it now does, and in addition will be of higher quality. The doctrine of protection has commended itself to the people as the one which has wrought for such great good

in our country, that it is only fair that now when new territories are being taken into the family they should have the benefits of a policy which has made the elder sisters great and strong.

FIGHT OVER TRANSPORTS.

The fight which is raging at the Capital over the proposed withdrawal of the government from the transportation service, will have more than one effect upon the public mind. If it is pushed, there are being uncovered figures in connection with the service, by those who wish to show how much it has cost, which will leave the impression that there has been too great laxity in management. In their zeal to show that the cost of the service is so great that private corporations could handle the business and make money out of it for less than the government has done the work, the officials of the war office promise to run into criticism which will be all the harder for them to bear.

That there will be a hard fight against the cutting off of the service is as certain as that there will be other cities than San Francisco which will be in the bidding for the concession. Seattle and Portland must be reckoned with in any discussion of the future of Pacific Coast shipping. Already there are rumors that the northern cities have the capital and the push to get into the field for this trade, and if the present service is retired it is almost an even chance that the service will leave San Francisco through hook or crook within a year. When Hill and Lamont get after something that they want they usually get it, and there promises to be no change in this instance.

Another thing which must not be lost to sight in this matter, is the fact that many of the vessels purchased by the government for its transport service were under foreign flags when they were brought in, and they have not yet been given American register. Until this is done the ships could not engage in coasting trade, and in the matter of a sale their price would be at least 25 per cent below what it would be if they had the papers from this country. Even the power of Secretary Root would not be sufficient to have passed bills granting such papers to these foreign built ships. Congress is very jealous of its prerogatives and would be likely to resent any attempt of the executive departments to buy outside ships and then give them register through pressure upon party members. Altogether it would appear that the service will not be cut off just yet.

LOCAL REVITIES.

The Protet's crew of 380 men is absolutely free from sickness of any kind. Captain Fox, formerly of the mounted patrol, has been heard from in Manila.

The work of placing the Myrtle boat-house on its new foundations was commenced yesterday.

The old officers were re-elected at a meeting of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company yesterday.

About midnight the fence on Beretania street opposite the fire engine house was blown down.

There were seventy-seven deaths during the month of January. It was an unusually healthy month.

Dr. Emerson did not resign from the Oahu College board of trustees, but his term of office had expired.

According to news from Maui, the Hawaiian Sugar Company's mill will commence grinding on the first of March.

Louis Marks has been appointed manager of the Sanitary Steam Laundry, in place of Jos. Lightfoot.

There is talk among Republicans of not placing a candidate for Representative in the Fourth District in the field.

Last night an electric light pole near the military hospital, on Wylie street, blew down, carrying with it several wires.

No definite action was taken yesterday at the meeting of the Kihel Sugar Company relative to the proposed \$500,000 bonds issue.

The French cruiser Protet will sail on Thursday for Panama, via Acapulco, Mexico. She will not go to the South Seas, as was expected.

The German Lutheran Church has received a handsomely bound Bible, the gift of J. C. Pfleger. The binding is most elaborate, with silver mountings.

Last week a team of Kamehameha School baseball players defeated the Maui Athletic Association, in two games played at Wailuku.

Forester E. M. Griffith and Forester Haughts are on Molokai, and may return on Saturday. They have been gone for nearly six weeks.

The Pauoa stream is being prepared, at its mouth, to carry and distribute heavy freshets without harm to the culvert and retaining walls.

There were seventy-one cases on the police court docket yesterday morning, forty-two being gambling charges. The latter cases were all continued until today.

No business of any importance was transacted by the Executive Council yesterday. But two members, Treasurer Wright and Superintendent Boyd, were present.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde who since her return from the East, has been visiting Mrs. S. N. Castle, Maunaloa, is now, with Mrs. Irene Holloway, King street extension.

Neither the barkentine Panther nor the bark Mauna Ala, both recent arrivals from San Francisco, sighted any wreckage which would throw light on the fate of the overdue Concord.

The British bark made the trip from Newcastle in 67 days.

Orders were posted at National Guard headquarters yesterday promoting Corporal Paul Moldenhauer to be sergeant in Company A, and Private Walter Fleidgrove to be a corporal in the same company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porteous expect to leave on the Hongkong Maru, February 6, for Japan, China and the Straits Settlements. Mr. Porteous goes in the interest of the Sun Life Assurance Company, expecting to make his headquarters at Singapore for the time he remains in the Orient.

The heavy winds of yesterday morning caused the dangerous charring front of the old Stock Yards building, facing on King and South streets, to collapse. The second story front fell inwards, and no damage was done to passers by. The front has been regarded as dangerous for several weeks.

There was a pretty ending to a romance last evening when Mr. H. V. Atkinson and Miss Ida Dinwiddie were wedded by the Rev. E. S. Muckley. Mr. Atkinson is a mechanic who has been here for some time, and his bride arrived yesterday in the Alameda. Miss Dinwiddie came direct from her home at Petaluma. The young people will reside on School street, near Liliha.

The firm of Wolters-Waldron Company has been changed in its personnel, owing to the retirement of two of the partners. The change was announced yesterday. Mr. F. L. Waldron and Mr. Charles Girdler have sold their interests in the house, and will withdraw from all connection with it. It is understood that the business will be carried on by William Wolters, who was the founder. None of the members of the firm would discuss the changes which will ensue.

During the high wind yesterday afternoon a large sheet of corrugated iron roofing was blown from the top of Sachs' new building on Beretania and Fort streets. The sheet crashed through some trees and fell in the garden of Mrs. Gertz, striking the sidewalk with great force. There is said to be a lot more loose roofing on the building, and if the present windy weather continues, passers by will do well to give the spot a wide berth.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVITIES.

The entire war tax, excepting upon beer and tea, may be removed.

John F. Dryden has been elected Senator in New Jersey, to succeed Sewell.

The execution of Commandant Scheepers, at Cape Colony, was the subject of discussion in the British Parliament.

The Earl of Rosslyn has secured a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Violet de Grey Vyner, on the ground of desertion.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Congress tells of gross violation of interstate law by the railroads.

Over 100,000 horses were shipped from Montana last year, largely on South African demand. Horses are scarce there now.

A member of the Twentieth Kansas exonerated Colonel Metcalf from the charge of shooting Filipino prisoners, saying he did it himself in self defense.

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Colon because of renewed activities there. A battle is imminent between government and Colombian liberals.

The French government alleges that Russia alone prevented the coalition of the Powers against the United States. Russian diplomats say they were not a party to any negotiations.

The Yale University council has voted to substitute memorial day for Washington's birthday as a holiday in all departments. The change is understood to be for the purpose of breaking up the usual fence rush which has been a feature of the undergraduates' celebration of February 22d.

Henry E. Rowland, of New York, will deliver the memorial day address to the students this year.

A Mystery of the Sea.

The greatest mystery of the sea, which has given rise to innumerable theories, but which the shrewdest minds have been unable to fathom, resulted from a voyage begun in this port a number of years ago, says the New York Times. The Marie Celeste put out from Brooklyn, bound for Mediterranean ports. There was a large crew and a full complement of officers on board, and the captain's wife went along as a passenger. About a month afterward the Marie Celeste, with all sail set, was found abandoned 800 miles east of Gibraltar. All the boats were at the davits, the life boats were all in place, there were no evidences of a fight or struggle, and the vessel being sound and in good condition, there was no apparent reason why the crew should have abandoned her, and nothing to show how they got away.

The Marie Celeste was taken to Gibraltar and put in charge of the American Consul there, and it was hoped that in the course of time the crew or some members of it would turn up to shed light upon this strange mystery. But months passed, and no word was heard from them. From that day to this not the slightest evidence has ever been found to show exactly what happened. The whole crew has vanished. A prolonged investigation was made before the ship was finally sold without discovering anything to clear up the mystery.

No Casualties So Far.

So far no news of disaster to any of the island schooners has come to hand, as was feared on account of the gale on Sunday night. The schooners Twilight Alice Kimball and Ka Mo'i are on Kauai, the latter two being, when last reported, at Koloa discharging. The Twilight was at Hanalei on Saturday. On Sunday morning the Concord was seen at Maunaloa Bay, apparently heading for an anchorage in the bay, north of Kinau Point. Captain Wana had his mainmast and flying jib fast and was proceeding under a reefed foresail and foretopmast staysail. The schooner Kalulani was also seen on Sunday. She was off Koko Head and had her flying jib fast and a reef in her mainsail. It is thought that she made one of the Koolau ports. The incoming island steamers all report very high winds and heavy seas crossing the channel. The Claudine had to anchor at Nahiku as the weather was so bad at Hana while leaving the latter port she fouled the schooner, H. C. Wright and the steamer's afterhouse deck was damaged by the Wright's jib boom.

The article in yesterday's Advertiser, credited to W. L. Louisa, relating to a protective duty on coffee, should have been signed A. L. Louisa.

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mrs. J. A. CROWELL, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Capital their reinsurance companies 35,900,000
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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

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LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

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In price is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 151.

A rich gold strike has been made on the southern fork of the Bonito river in Mexico.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 25 years. In bottles of 10, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Proprietors, The Lincoln and McCandless Companies, Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

SAME OLD MUDDLE

Transition Period Status' Again In Court.

(From Saturday's daily)

Another transition period muddle which makes all others sink into insignificance was opened yesterday in the Supreme Court, by the filing of a motion in the case of Geo. U. Hind et al. vs. Wilder's Steamship Co., which attacks the legality of the appointment of the Judges who heard the matter, prior to the passage of the Organic Act. Carried still further, the motion to vacate the decree in the above case, of which the United States Supreme Court refused to take jurisdiction, questions the legality of the acts of Sanford B. Dole, acting as President of the Hawaiian Republic up to the formal annexation, June 14, 1900.

The motion is to have set aside the judgment for \$55,000 obtained against the Wilder Steamship Co., for the sinking of the William Carson by collision with the steamship Claudine. In the motion Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan allege that on February 5, 1900, Hon. W. L. Stanley, under a "pretended authority" as second Judge, issued a process against defendant; that on February 12, 1900, Judge Perry, under assumed authority overruled a demurrer and on March 28, denied a continuance.

On April 23, 1900, Hon. R. D. Silliman "under a pretended authority," on May heard the case, rendering a decision "under a pretended authority," on May 1, 1900, and on May 7, 1900, Hon. Geo. A. Davis, under a pretended authority, signed a decree in the case, giving libellant judgment for \$55,000. Nov. 7, 1900, the Supreme Court passed upon the case, finally. Reference is made to the appointment of A. Perry and W. L. Stanley as Judges by President Dole on November 1, 1897. The motion then alleges "That on the 7th day of May, 1900, the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, former President of the Republic of Hawaii, assumed to appoint the Hon. Geo. A. Davis, first Judge of the said Circuit Court of the then unorganized Territory of Hawaii, although the said Honorable A. Perry assumed to be at such time the duly appointed Judge, and the said Davis assumed to qualify and act as such first Judge until the 14th day of June, 1900."

The same reference is made to the appointment of Judge Silliman in place of Judge Stanley.

Petitioner contends:

That on the 5th day of February, 1900, the Circuit Court of Hawaii had no admiralty jurisdiction.

That under the law as it existed on May 7th, 1900, the Supreme Court of Hawaii had no appellate admiralty jurisdiction.

That at such time neither Hon. A. Perry nor Hon. W. L. Stanley were vested with admiralty jurisdiction nor had they jurisdiction of the subject matter. The same references are made as to the jurisdiction of George A. Davis and R. D. Silliman.

It is alleged further that the decree appealed from is void as not having been signed by the Judge who heard the said cause. That the final decree of the Supreme Court is null and void.

Wherefore petitioner prays that said decree be set aside.

APPEAL CASES.

Appeals have been taken to the Circuit Court in the following cases:

Jno Kamaka, fined \$100 for alleged illegal liquor selling; J. M. Kealoha, A. Perry and Dan McKenzie, each fined \$100 for the same offense.

John Sylva, A. Pestino and Joaquin Medeiros, assault and battery, sentenced to ten days each by Judge Wilcox.

Manuel Gouveia, sentenced to reform school for one year for larceny. Shamaga, fined \$25 for headless driving. Kolikoff, sentenced to two months at hard labor for assault and battery.

AN OLD ESTATE.

Lyle A. Dickey has filed a report as master on the accounts of Antonio Rosa guardian of the estate of James Hume Jr. The master disallows a total of \$291.17, which he holds guardian responsible for, consisting of penalties paid on water charges, charges for board and various minor items. The master says that the guardian should have had on hand due the ward, at least \$362.85, upon which amount he recommends that interest be charged at 9 per cent from Nov. 1892, to March 15, 1895, and up to the present time at 6 per cent. Master further reports that guardian should be charged with \$810.01. Rosa is dead, and the report is filed for him by John F. Colburn, executor of his estate.

COURT HEARINGS.

Judge Humphreys will hear civil cases on Tuesday in the order that they appear on the calendar. Judge Gear will hear the criminal calendar.

WANTS TO SEE CHILDREN.

C. A. Brown has filed a petition asking for the temporary custody of 11 two minor children, who are living with his divorced wife, Mrs. Irene H. Holloway. He alleges that the mother has refused his request to see the said children. In the correspondence set out the children state that they do not wish to visit their father. Judge Humphreys has issued an order to Mrs. Holloway to appear Feb. 5th, and show cause why the previous order of the court has not been complied with.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear yesterday ordered defendant in the divorce libel of Eva B. Fall vs. Frank S. Fall to pay his wife \$25 a month as temporary alimony. Motion for attorney's fee was overruled.

An amended complaint has been filed in the case of Frank Godfrey vs. John Kidwell.

The relatives of Chas. A. Fai, the Chinese boy who was killed by electricity in McInterny's store in December, are preparing to institute a suit for damages. Gill & Farley are preparing the papers in the case, and as soon as the necessary proof arrives from the parents of deceased in China they will begin action in court.

Mrs. Sophia Pratt has been appointed executrix of the estate of James Hyde Pratt, without bond.

W. L. LOUISSON ARGUES FOR PROTECTIVE DUTY ON COFFEE

Editor Advertiser: If it is the desire of citizens of Hawaii to see a languishing industry develop with renewed life and vigor on a large scale, which in the course of years would rank in importance with the sugar industry, and be the means of building up a new era of development and prosperity for Hawaii, then let us prepare the way to make a congressional fight for a protective tariff on this product. Let us join hands with Porto Rico and stir them to actively from the fray. This Territory (Porto Rico) is receding in this industry, through the uneven competition of Brazil, and is alive to the need of legislative aid to keep it from sinking.

The legislative aid in the way of a protective tariff would be in favor of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

This measure, if accomplished, would be the easiest way for the United States to solve the question of prosperity for her insular possessions, and would without doubt, create a feeling of happiness and contentment of belonging and being a part of the United States.

We can now make the claim with justice that as the United States now possesses coffee producing territory, this product needs protection as much as any other that she raises.

The wonderful and prosperous growth attained in industrial development by the United States has been based upon the sound, cardinal principle of protection.

The coffee industry has much to say in its favor which cannot be said of sugar raising. It is first of all any man's industry, of small and large means, and being cultivated in the elevated regions of warm latitudes, necessitating in its culture the association of wind breaks and other trees in its cultivation, presents a field of labor in which a white population can work in comfort, including women and children.

It is also a product that will tend to diversify our agricultural productions more than any other, from the mere fact that fruit bearing trees can be used in planting for shade, and other

C. R. Hemenway has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late H. G. Blatt.

An inventory of the estate of Annie Makani has been filed showing property worth \$52.

Miss Gear has been appointed guardian of the minor children of John Marques Ferreira. Both parents, though disagreeing as to everything else, agreed to the guardianship.

Judge Gear took under advisement the motion to pay partners a portion of \$1200 held by defendant in the case of Lee But Sie vs. Wo How Chung. Defendant claimed that the money should be paid to the creditors first and he wanted a ruling of the court so he could not be held twice.

ROWING MEN ARE WAKING UP

The shell of the Myrtle Boat Club, ordered from Davy, of Cambridge, has been finished and will shortly be shipped to Honolulu. The shell cost \$250, and ten oars \$100. The latter were made by Donohue, and are facsimiles of those used by Harvard.

The shell is 43 feet long, and weighs a little over 200 pounds. The Harvard-American line will ship the shell provided they can get it here in time for the races in July. If not, it will be sent to San Francisco.

The Myrtle boat house was moved to its new location on Saturday morning. It is now situated makai of the Quarantine wharf.

The rebuilt lap-streak shell of the Heanani Boat Club was placed in the water yesterday. It now weighs but 150 pounds, and has been stiffened considerably. The positions in the boat have been made to correspond as nearly as possible with those of the club's new shell.

The first yacht race for the Port Captain's cup will probably take place next Sunday.

Clarence Macfarlane's latest idea is to convert the La Paloma from a schooner to a steam-rigged yacht.

The Gladys is on the ways being cleaned.

The Kahuna is again laid up for repairs.

The bark Mauna Ala brought a new tender for the yacht Gladys.

The La Paloma's new mast was stepped Saturday, and the yacht will be in commission in about three weeks.

There will be an important meeting of the Honolulu Athletic Club next Wednesday evening, when a new lot of trustees will be elected.

The Beretania Tennis Club has decided to remove the membership limit leaving the admission of new members to the trustees. There are at present several applications for membership on hand. A proposition is on foot to add three more courts this would give the club six courts.

Dr. Waldo Burgess has been elected a member of the Beretania Tennis Club.

The Elks are taking of organizing a baseball club next up, exclusively of members of the club. Among the material available are Harry Wilder, W. W. R. Sunny, Cunha Al Moore, F. J. Woodbridge and others who have performed on the local diamond.

The Association football match next Saturday will be between the Maile Illness and the Hakfeld Bay team.

E. C. McInerney's mare, Effie Logan, dam by Sir Albert S. 2 1/2%, is by Duror 12655 dam Hippie by Prompter 2305, granddam Grace (dam of Dandilion 2111, Grebe 2115 and Eagle 2124, by Buncaner 2656).

Jim Quinn took Waldo J. and cyclone out to the track yesterday.

MURDER MAY BE THE CHARGE

(From Monday's daily)

Up to midnight yesterday, exceptive arrests had been made since Saturday morning the majority of them being for gambling.

David Kaapa got to work early on Saturday morning and succeeded in making a big haul of waterfront gamblers who have eluded the police for

crops cultivated on other parts of the land, the harvesting of which can be done at a time when no gathering is being done in the coffee fields, and in this way the field hands may have steady employment the year throughout.

The United States of America does not get by far an adequate and fair return for the millions of money finding its way to Brazil and other countries for this product, as the large importing houses in South and Central America, also Java, are of European origin, and establishment, and the imported materials into these countries come chiefly from European centers of trade.

The imports of coffee into the United States will soon reach the enormous amount of one hundred million dollars in value. This is a valuable prize for the American possessions to capture, and we are by right entitled to its markets as a part of the American commonwealth. A contest for this market should be the cry of the hour. A duty placed upon the product would by no means advance the cost of roasted coffee to the consumer.

While green coffees have declined 50 per cent in value in the last four years, the roasted product has not been reduced for the consumer by jobbers, middlemen, etc.

We have in Hawaii an area of three hundred to four hundred thousand acres of available and suitable coffee land, exclusive of lands which are today growing sugar, and a vast development would follow in Hawaii if protection could be secured, for the financial success of its culture would be certain.

The contention would be advanced that its accomplishment (protective tariff) would be an up-hill fight, but a prize so valuable, and so vital to our future growth and welfare is worth fighting for.

It behooves the commercial interests of these islands to take this matter up, raise a sufficient amount of money and send a delegate on this mission to Porto Rico and have them work in conjunction with this Territory in the next coming Congress on this issue. The prize is a valuable one, and let us capture it.

W. L. LOUISSON.

a long time past. Twenty-six in all were arrested, mostly natives, including some of the most notorious of Hawaiian gamblers.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth rounded up seventeen Chinese gamblers, and a couple of Japanese with che fa tickets in possession.

The most serious case on the calendar is that of Miya, a Japanese, who is a cabin boy on the W. H. Marston, now in port. Yesterday afternoon he and a countryman while under the influence of liquor, quarreled in a house near River and Beretania streets, and fought the matter out with knives. Miya was badly cut about the hands, but he carved up his opponent so badly that he had to be taken to the Japanese Hospital at Palama. At a late hour last night his life was despaired of. The injured man, beside being stabbed in the neck, was badly gashed in the abdomen.

Willie Pal and a Porto Rican boy were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the systematic stealing of coal from the O. R. and L. Co's yard.

Other arrests included: Larceny, second degree—Chun Sung, Tamassaki, M. Teveira, J. Santos.

Cruelty to animals—Halola, Drunkenness—Wilfred Steward, J. Simmons, Kala, A. Smith, J. Hoo Jr., J. Smith, Kaanaana, Kalaniwahine, Jack Crane, Wilhelmson, Frank Peterson, T. Holgerston, Gustave Bebeira, Antonio Correa, Joe Fernandez, Katayama, J. Gustavson.

Common nuisance—Takasaki, Goto. Headless driving—Joe Fernandez. Profanity—J. Anderson.

Bribery—Goto.

POLICE COURT.

(From Saturday's daily)

In the police court yesterday Palila and Keliokahikina were fined \$30 and \$20 for adultery.

Three Chinese, charged with gambling, were remanded until today.

Olivia Luiz and Louisa Torres, denizens of Geaville, were fined \$25 and costs each by Judge Wilcox. Fornication was the charge. Three more women, also tenants of the buildings owned by the Honolulu Investment Company, were sent to the reef for two months at hard labor on a charge of vagrancy.

One girl had sentence suspended for three months, one was discharged and the case against another was nolle prossed. J. L. Kaulukou appeared for the defendants.

A robbery was attempted early yesterday morning at the home of J. E. Fullerton. The intruders fled when Fullerton turned up the light.

Yesterday's arrests included: Chun Sing Oda, Tamashi investigation. W. Curtis, F. Orandi, drunkenness.

The name of the Japanese who hanged himself at Ewa on Thursday was Dihara. He was a laborer at Walapa, but on account of sickness had only been able to work two or three days a month. This preyed on his mind, and he became about thirty years of age.

The jury returned a verdict of death by suicide, and the body was buried by the sanitation people.

AFTER SCHOOL PATRONAGE

The Congressional Record contains the following:

A bill (H. R. 3317) to establish and maintain a system of free schools in the Territory of Hawaii, naming a board of officers their duties salaries and how school fund is to be collected and disbursed to the Committee on Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3318) providing for and creating certain counties in the Territory of Hawaii, and providing a form of government for each of such officers to enforce the law, the pay of such officers and how the same must be collected to the Committee on Territories.

Thirty recharged soldiers leave by the Alameda next Wednesday.

MAUI AFFAIRS OF MAUI

B. D. Baldwin Invents a Mold-board Plow.

MAUI, Feb. 1.—B. D. Baldwin, assistant manager of Spreckelsville, has recently patented, in Washington, a moldboard plow. It is intended to be used as a sort of cultivator for running furrows between the lines of growing cane, especially ratoon. It is a V-shaped wooden machine, with sides the back of the plow. These moldboards are so arranged that they will throw up the dirt and cover with soil the roots of cane growing on both sides of the furrow. It is used to advantage after a light rice plow has run the furrows. The moldboard is a labor-saving device, requiring but half the labor formerly required in cultivating. They are now successfully used at Hamakua, Kihai and Spreckelsville.

STRAY NOTES.

There was snow on Haleakala during the early part of the week.

The Chinese of Maui will begin to celebrate their new year on the 7th. They are glad that there will be no dispute as to the date, as was the case in 1901.

The new residence of J. N. S. Williams, chief engineer of Puunene Mill, is almost completed. It is situated at Camp 5, near the office buildings.

By the Claudine of this week C. P. Wells of Wailuku and W. H. Cornwell of Wailuku, returned from Honolulu.

Inspector of Schools C. W. Baldwin is making Haku a brief visit, while on his way to Hawaii from Honolulu.

Mrs. J. G. Anderson of Salt Lake City is making a short stay in Upper Makawao.

The Makawao Tennis Club organized at Sunnyside, Pala, last Saturday, the 28th, with Mrs. Dora von Tempky as president; Miss Dowdle, vice president; S. R. Dowdle, secretary and treasurer, and Dr. G. S. Aiken, manager. They are to have a grand court soon.

Sunday, the 26th, Rev. Mr. Kimura, a Japanese evangelist, preached at the Foreign Church. He has been preaching recently in Kula, Wailuku and Honolulu, with much success, among his countrymen. He was educated at the Moody Institute, and is now on his way to Japan.

Charles Copp, District Magistrate of Makawao, is quite sick with pleuropneumonia.

S. Hocking, a brother of A. Hocking, of Honolulu, is the new head luna of Hamakua plantation.

By Tuesday's train A. McLean, recently railroad agent at Pala, departed for Hawaii. Good luck to him.

The Makawao Polo Club is taking a keen interest in the success or failure of the new Honolulu polo quartet known as the "Ex-Maulis." Messrs. Dickey, Fleming and Copp are former members of the Makawao club, and Charles Chillingworth is an old Makawao boy.

During the evening of January 28th the Kamehameha Glee Club gave another successful concert at the native church in Hamakua.

During the afternoon of January 21st the Ladies Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. W. F. McConkey, of Pala.

Weather—Tradés blowing; some heavy showers during the week.

HIGH MASS FOR THE FRENCH TARS

Military high mass was celebrated yesterday morning at the Catholic cathedral for the officers, sailors and marines of the French ship Protet. Owing to the rain much of the attractiveness of the military display was lost, it having been the original intention to march the marines to church under arms to the accompaniment of bugles and drums. Sailors and marines to the number of 150, in charge of their petty officers, were landed in the Protet's small boats at Brewer's boat landing, where they were met by the Catholic Mission Band, uniformed in white. The officers proceeded in body to the cathedral. The French jockies were a sturdy detachment and presented a natty appearance in their blue blouses, white trousers, striped blue and white kerseys with blue rolling collar, and white sailor caps surmounted by red tassels.

An inspiring march was played by the Mission band, and the martial procession proceeded to the Catholic cathedral via Queen and Fort streets. On their arrival at the church, the sailors deployed in single file and took seats nearest the chancel, the officers occupying the front rows. Captain Barnaud, Consul Vizzavona and a special party occupied the central pew in the gallery almost directly overlooking the altar. There were no special decorations in honor of the visit of the Frenchmen. The Bishop of Papeete officiated throughout the service, and delivered the sermon from the chancel instead of from the pulpit. The service was impressive and was attended by a large number of people, many of whom gathered to witness the military mass which is seldom enjoyed in Honolulu, except on the advent of a French warship.

The Bishop appeared in the pontifical garb, which consisted of a purple vestment emblazoned with a gleaming cross in gold, and miter of purple and gold. The sermon was delivered in French, and lasted for about fifteen minutes, during which the sailors and marines listened attentively. The choir rendered fine music, among the selections being the pontifical mass from Tauman. At the conclusion of the mass the Mission Band rendered "Le Marcellaise," following which the Protet's men filed out of the church into the cathedral grounds, where they reformed into sets of fours, and marched back to the boat landing, the Mission Band at their head.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The bark Albert has again given an exhibition of her speed by winning a four-handed race from Honolulu to San Francisco by a margin unknown until the other vessel put in an appearance.

The Albert arrived yesterday, just thirteen days from Honolulu. She left the island port in company with the barkentine S. G. Wilder, the Archer and the Omega, none of which has as yet been sighted. The Albert is famous for speedy trips, but the voyage just completed is the record for quite a while back.

What the Kidneys Are For.

WHAT DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS DO.

It's the duty of the kidneys to see that the blood keeps pure.

Not to make new blood—the food we eat does that, but to remove from the blood all the poisons and impurities—the waste matter—that is gathered up during its circuit of the body.

These poisons are deadly. If they are not taken out of the blood by the natural filters, the kidneys, they are carried back to the heart, and are started out again all through the body.

Of course they cause disease. We can't be healthy if our blood isn't pure.

When our kidneys are sick our back aches. That's a way they have of telling us they need help.

It's the duty of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to cure sick kidneys. They know their duty well. They are performing it here in Honolulu.

Here's a case in point: Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hearing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 600 grains of impure matter daily. When unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry skin, rheumatism, gravel, gout, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents

RATE WAR COMING

Honolulu Freights Are to Be Cut.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Hawaii-ans are to have the benefit of a rate war now on between the Oceanic Steamship Company and the Hawaiian-American line. The Hawaiian-American line cut the freight tariff from \$5 to \$3.50 a ton some weeks ago, and the Oceanic Company followed suit on January 10, much to the gratification of Hawaiian shippers. Now it is believed that the Hawaiian-American Company will go lower and will start a battle with the Spreckels people, which will be to the advantage of the islanders.

The Bulletin says that something of the sort has been brewing for a year past, ever since the advent of the Hawaiian-American line, into the fast freight trade between San Francisco and the islands. Before that the Spreckels company had things pretty much its own way in the matter of rapid transportation. Commodities not requiring speedy delivery were left to the sailing craft.

Then the new line started with a number of immense freight carriers, ranging from 5000 to 12,000 tons register and began to cut into the island trade. Another small but increasingly important factor in this business is the Globe Navigation Co., which now has two steamers, the *Maraka* and the *Tampopo*, plying between the Sound port and Honolulu. The line is getting a good share of the trade. It is expected, too, that the Dollar Steamship Co. will soon put on three steamers, the *Robert Dollar*, the *Melville Dollar* and the *John S. Kimball*. These boats would make San Francisco the port of departure.

That the Hawaiian-American line is an important competitor for the Spreckels fleet and that the former company has entered upon a vigorous fight for the Honolulu trade is shown by the ships it already has in operation. The steamers run from New York to San Francisco, Tacoma and Honolulu and include eight vessels, five of which have twin screws. Last Tuesday another steamer was launched for the company, the *Nevadan*, built at Camden, N. J. With this addition the Hawaiian-American fleet now includes the following steamers:

American, 8500 tons; Hawaiian, 8500 tons; Oregonian, 5500 tons; Californian, 8500 tons; Alaskan, 12,000 tons; Arizona, 12,000 tons; Texan, 12,000 tons; Nebraska, 5000 tons; Nevada, 5000 tons.

DEATH OF S. M. SMITH.

Hawaiians will regret to learn of the death of Sidney M. Smith, a millionaire of San Francisco, who was the father-in-law of the late Philip Lansdale, whose brother is a resident of Honolulu, and engaged in the real estate business. Philip Lansdale was the brave young lieutenant who was killed in Samoa three years ago. He married a daughter of Sidney M. Smith.

Smith was president of the Cutting Packing Company, and the Pacific Sheet Metal Works of San Francisco, the Phoenix and Maricopa railroad, and was a heavy stockholder in the Alaska Packers' Association, and other corporations of California.

He would be alive today in all probability, if he had not been in a hurry to get back an umbrella he had left in a train. He went to San Jose from here on Wednesday, to attend a meeting of the directors of the Fig-Prune Cereal Company. He and his wife had left the train, and boarded a street car, when Smith suddenly recalled that his umbrella was in his seat in the Pullman he had just left. He was unaccustomed to exercise, but rushed with full speed to the train. He had just stepped off the platform of the car with the umbrella in his hand, when he dropped from heart paralysis.

He had enjoyed excellent health, and neither he nor his family had ever suspected heart trouble.

PORTO RICAN LABORERS.

The yellow Examiner continues to make capital against Hawaii of the misfortunes of the Porto Rican laborers who were brought to Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations. The Examiner seems to have a correspondent in Honolulu as yellow as the journal for which he writes.

The Examiner publishes a dispatch from Honolulu under date of January 15, which conveyed the impression to its readers that the Porto Ricans had been brought to Honolulu and then abandoned to starve, while rich and hard-hearted planters looked on in derision.

The Honolulu article pictures twenty-four men standing before High Sheriff Brown and begging piteously for bread for their dying wives and children.

"Put us in jail," said the Porto Ricans, according to the Examiner's yellow correspondent, "but for God's sake, give us something to eat."

The Honolulu correspondent says that "out of sixty souls in the Porto Rican quarter, it is doubtful if a third had tasted food for twenty-four hours."

As I failed to find in the Advertiser that the plight of the Porto Ricans was as desperate as pictured by the Examiner man, I am led to believe that it is but another of the lying fakes of the Examiner, which has neglected no means to asperse the character of Hawaiians.

A LEPER HOME.

A dispatch from Washington says that United States Senator Platt has introduced a bill into Congress providing for a national home for lepers, carrying out the ideas of the Berlin leper conference. The bill provides for the appointment of a national commissioner on leprosy, to be paid \$2000 per year and to reside either in New York or San Francisco. A mile square, to be located far from either the Pacific or Atlantic coast, and in a dry climate, is to be set apart for the leper home, site, to be chosen by the board of leperologists, consisting of the national commissioner and four experts appointed by the boards of health of

COMMERCIAL NEWS

JUDGED from the standpoint of the broker, business is on a better basis than it was last week, as in fact each passing week shows something favorable to the dealers in shares, but from the seller's point of view there is still a lack of hardening in prices.

To put the state of the market in the words of one of the best known brokers: "There seems to be a getting together of the sellers and buyers, and the result is that there will be more business in the future than in the past. There may be no advance in prices, but there will be more bona-fide sales for investment purposes, all of which means more business for us." The sales as recorded on the stock list have been fair, but the actual transactions are of a higher order, and have more in them. That is the sales which are reported are not all that have taken place, and the fact is that there have been some of the very best transactions as indicating the state of the market kept under cover.

Ewa does not figure in the reports of the week for the reason that there are no buyers in the market. This means that there will be nothing doing in the stock unless there are orders springing out of the week end, though there are many blocks in the hands of brokers for sale at \$23.25. It is not believed that there is to be any decline, but the absence of buying orders would indicate that the purchasers are holding off yet a little longer. There was a softening in Waiwala, when seventy-five shares were sold at \$5, while the stock had been held earlier in the week at \$7.50. This was for two small blocks, the seller wanting money to cover other investments.

McBryde scored a rather peculiar movement upon street rumors, there being sold nearly 200 shares at \$5, but after the flurry there was a reaction, and there was a demand for the stock at an advance of one-half, which it is expected will be doubled very soon. The tendency is upward in this stock. Olapa paid-up stock scored an advance of a clear dollar during the week, and this was productive of bringing out only one block of fifteen shares. This price puts the paid-up and the assessable on a par. Kihel has held its own, with a dip of one-half to 11 for one block early in the week, and a recovery to 11.50 the same day.

Rapid Transit had an easy week, advancing to \$5, after sales during the preceding week at \$2.50, and closing very strong. The selling in this stock has been done by the small holders, and it was developed during the week that the men who have had connection with the general run of business here for many years, and are now interested in the best concerns, are buying Rapid Transit, and buying it heavily, too. The sales have all been for these accounts, except one of fifty shares, which was upon a San Francisco order.

There was no movement in miscellaneous stocks, and little in bonds, the only sale being 5,000 of Waiwala, at the ruling rate of 101.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal item of interest in real estate is the demand for houses to rent. The problem now is to find residences for the many persons who are in the field to secure cheap or small houses. Where the man who paid for his house last year \$50 and was satisfied, now he wants it for \$35. The number of houses for which the owners will take this rate are small, and the result is that the demand for more houses grows, and will continue to grow, for there seems to be no letting down of rates on the part of the owners. The outlook is that there will be quite a little building, for many of the would-be renters are deciding to erect their own homes on the partial payment basis, and there are several trusts in the city which are advancing cash upon these plans. There are, however, customers who are ready to make deals in excess of the offerings, so that there will be something doing along these lines for some time.

In down town real estate there has been only one important move during the week, and that was the purchase by Grinbaum & Co. of the building in which is located their store. The intention of the company, speaking largely, is to tear down the present building and erect a modern one upon the site. The plans have been looked into generally, and will not be completed until the conferences between the head of the firm, who arrived yesterday in the Alameda, and the resident here. It is the expressed intention of the company to have a thoroughly modern house of business.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends were payable yesterday: C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent; Ewa, 1; Kahuku, 1; Oahu, 1; Waimanalo, 2, and Hawaiian Electric Company, 1/2 per cent.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

Williams, Dimond & Co's letter from San Francisco, under date of January 25, says:

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices established December 24th still being in force. Basis—January 21, no sales; January 22, spot sale 1,200 tons at 3 1/2c, since which no sales, establishing basis for 95-degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 3.50c; San Francisco, 3.125c.

New York Refined—No change from January 14th until the 23d, on which day an advance of ten points occurred, establishing a quotation of 4.60c, equivalent to 4.51 net cash, since which time no change has been advised.

London Beets—January 18 to 23, 6s 6d; January 24, 6s 3d; fair refining, 7s 3d; same date 1901, 11s 9d and 10s 9d, respectively. February beets, 6s 7 1/2d, against 9s 3d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York, under date of the 20th instant, the raw sugar market is steady and firm at the established quotation of 3 1/2c for 95-degree centrifugals, but it is to be hoped that the bottom has been reached. An improvement is manifest in Europe, and quotations are doubtless influenced by the anticipated increase of duty in England, where it is rumored that the government will in April next, not only put on an additional duty on all sugars, but will follow American precedent by placing a countervailing duty on bounty-free sugars. Such measures would increase the value of sugar in the United Kingdom, and the result is shown in increased purchases. On the other hand, there are reports of higher beet crop estimates, no particulars of which are yet at hand.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report, January 18th, United States four ports, in all hands, estimated January 15, 123,180 tons, against 88,151 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba, estimated January 14, 51,000 tons, against 21,343 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable January 16, at latest uneven dates, 3,423,180 tons, against 2,644,978 tons; increase over last year, 748,202 tons.

California, Louisiana, Minnesota and Florida. An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for the building of the home, which will be occupied only by lepers of the United States not including the insular possessions. The leper home is to be under the charge of the Marine Hospital Service.

Domingo Romay, a seaman, has recovered \$105.05 wages, for which he sued the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company before the United States District Court. The man was taken ill on a voyage here, but refused to allow an examination made into his physical condition when the steamship officers desired to do so. He was unable to work, and his wages were refused him when the vessel arrived here. Judge De Haven held that Romay was in fault in not permitting the examination, and hence could recover no costs.

Dr. Howard Humphreys of Honolulu, and his father, Dr. F. H. Humphreys of England, were registered at the Van Nuys Hotel in Los Angeles on January 23.

Miss Mae Coburn is back in San Francisco after a visit of some weeks to Honolulu. She left here with the Dutton wedding party, and returned to be present at the wedding of Miss Maud Mullins and Dr. Clark. She is now giving some large entertainments for the engaged pair.

Bruce Cartwright, the Honolulu insurance man, is registered at the Palace from the East.

C. M. Berger of Honolulu was a guest at a dinner given last night at the Hotel Metropole, in Oakland, by J. Q. Brown, to a few of his college friends at which the announcement was made of Mr. Brown's engagement to Miss Helen Gage of Columbus, Ohio.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN

HAWAII AND THE CUBAN TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Cuban reciprocity hearings were resumed to-day before the ways and means committee, with a large attendance of those representing the beet and cane sugar tobacco and other interests opposed to concessions to Cuba. The attitude of the Hawaiian sugar planters opposing concessions to Cuba, was presented by William Haywood, formerly United States Consul General at Honolulu, and now representing the Hawaiian planters and the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii. In the course of

his statement he said:

"Hawaii is not opposed to Cuba being assisted if Congress in its wisdom decides that the United States is morally responsible for Cuba's welfare. To give to Cuba a free market for her sugar will be to give an alien people just as much advantage as American citizenship gives to Hawaiians, and the disadvantage of not being obliged to conform to the stringent laws regarding labor and immigration. With annexation Hawaii lost her best source of labor supply—China. The islands are so isolated that labor does not naturally come to Hawaii, but must be sought. All her food, clothing, machinery, and, in fact, everything but a few vegetables, comes from the States, and the only thing she has to pay with is sugar."

What was most feared, he said, was that free trade with Cuba, or something approaching that, would be brought about, and that meant ruin to Hawaii. But a small concession of 10 per cent, would not be opposed by Hawaii.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee are beginning to line up for the fight over Cuban reciprocity. Representative McCall is the first to openly declare himself in favor of reciprocity. He made the following statement today as to his position: "Our beet sugar industry is a growing one, and should not be injured, but it seems clear that it would not be affected at all by a moderate reduction in the duties on Cuban sugars. So long as we import, in addition to Cuba's crop, a great mass of sugar, paying the full duty, raw Cuban sugar in New York will bring the foreign or Hamburg price, with freight and full duty added. The full benefit of a moderate reduction would inure to the Cuban producers. The success of the little republic is highly important to ourselves. It will mark the noblest results of the war with Spain, and also aid us to solve righteously our insular problems in another part of the world."

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact, all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. U. B. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

NO CHANCE TO WORSHIP

Church Majority Found Bars Up.

(From Saturday's daily.)

WHEN Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and members of the Second Congregation went to the St. Andrew's cathedral last night at 7.30 o'clock for their regular Friday evening worship, they found the building in darkness, the front door, famous as the place where Bishop Willis' tacks his notices, was locked, as were all the other doors, and the Sunday-school room nearby was likewise fastened and dark. Even the Chinaman who does the janitor work about the cathedral was not to be found, instructions having been given that worthy to refrain from lighting up or making ready the church for the worshippers of the Second Congregation. One of the members secured a lantern from St. Andrew's Priory and for some time all sat on the benches under the Gothic entrance to the Priory and discussed the situation humorously. No one, however, suggested forcing a door to gain an entrance to the sacred precincts of the cathedral, which the Bishop claims as his own. Among those who gathered around the one lone glimmering lantern were Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Mackintosh, Miss von Holt, T. Clive Davies, George Davies, Mr. Jordan, W. R. Castle Jr., John Effinger, E. G. Keen and C. Arthur Mackintosh.

Sister Beatrice of the Priory offered the "frozen out" members of the Second Congregation the use of her drawing room, and the invitation was gladly accepted. The meeting which followed was in the nature of a vestry meeting, from which reporters were excluded. It is known that the purpose was to discuss the Bishop's notice, which was printed in yesterday's Advertiser. The gist of this was that the Second Congregation was "frozen out" of the church and would not be allowed to worship in the Cathedral except upon the Bishop's order. In other words the Cathedral was to remain closed to all but his Lordship's friends.

It was believed during the day that an injunction would be secured in the Circuit Court against Bishop Willis, and Rev. Mr. Mackintosh consulted with Judge Humphreys about it during the afternoon. At the meeting last night, however, it was decided not to attempt court proceedings, but to remain quiescent until a reply was received from the presiding Bishop of the American Episcopal church to the note of the Second Congregation. This related to the various recent actions of the Bishop with reference to the Second Congregation, and his advice was asked as to what should be done. A resolution was passed to the effect that the Second Congregation should remain quiescent until such a reply is received, and then act accordingly.

As an indication of the trend of public sentiment in this controversy, Pastor Felmy of the Lutheran church; Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahae church; Rev. John Osborne of St. Clement's chapel, and Rev. W. M. Kincaid of Central Union church all have offered to Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and the Second Congregation the use of their respective church buildings, where they could worship freely until their difficulties are settled. The Elks' hall has also been tendered to the churchless congregation for any use to which churchmen may desire to put it. No action was taken, accepting or declining the offers, owing to the passage of the resolution relating to the expected answer from the presiding Bishop. A vote of thanks, however, was tendered to all the ministers and the Elks' trustees for their generous offers.

TO TELL ABOUT ISLAND LANDS

Territorial Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd of Hawaii arrived in this city yesterday, and is a guest of the Occidental Hotel. Mr. Boyd is on his way to Washington, D. C., where he is sent by order of the Territorial government to present to Congress the views of that government in relation to the proposed land laws for Hawaii. Delegate Wilcox has introduced a bill which is regarded by Governor Dole and the heads of departments as objectionable. Mr. Boyd will make a strong effort to defeat the measure.

When seen last night in reference to his mission, Mr. Boyd said: "I am not going to Washington in a spirit of antagonism to the administration. In fact, I am persuaded that the administration has the welfare of the Hawaiian Islands at heart in the most sincere manner, but I do not think that the conditions are fully understood by the United States Congress. The measure proposed by Delegate Wilcox is, in a modified sense, a copy of the United States homestead law. This law has unquestionably been of great good to the United States, but we who know the conditions in these islands know that such a law could not be other than detrimental to them. The provisions of the measure are too liberal; they are on too great a scale. Our territory is limited our forests and water supplies must be carefully protected and nursed. We cannot be too liberal. I do not go to antagonize Congress or the administration, but to point out the errors of the proposed law as we see them. What I hope to do is to persuade Congress to appoint a committee of fair-minded men to visit the islands and investigate conditions there thoroughly before enacting legislation that we know will be detrimental to the interests of the islands. I have no doubt that when this is done we will get such laws as will be for our best interests."—S. F. Chronicle.

The Myrtle bathhouse has been moved makai of the Quarantine wharf.

CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNE & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LUNNON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BURNING IN MID-AIR IN SIGHT OF HUNDREDS

A Double Tragedy Narrowly Averted At a Fire in Cleveland.

MAN AND WOMAN FALL ON LIVE ELECTRIC WIRE

School Director Thomas H. Bell Nearly Perishes in a Desperate Effort to Rescue a Woman from an Awful Peril—The Woman Dies and He Is Saved in a Remarkable Way.

A woman hanging in mid-air, screaming in agony, held the gaze of hundreds of horror-stricken people who had gathered near the Wright House on Ontario street, Cleveland.

Attracted by a slight fire in that vicinity, a number of employees and others got on the roof of the building to see the blaze. Ida Jantz was one of the number and, while looking over the coping, unwittingly took hold of a live electric wire.

The shock from the heavily charged wire threw her writhing over the edge of the roof upon the wire and she hung there while the crowd below looked on, powerless to help.

School Director Thomas H. Bell was near and saw the woman's terrible predicament. The only way he could reach her was by a window overlooking Ontario street, and to this he rushed. He climbed out and up a fire escape till he was opposite the woman, who by this time was unable longer to cry out.

On a level with the roof, Mr. Bell reached out and, with great effort, raised her from the wire until she was within reach of those above, who lifted her senseless form over the coping.

But, when the strain was over, Bell's foot slipped. To save himself from a frightful fall to the pavement he grasped wildly and fell across the same wire from which he had just rescued the woman. The shock rendered him powerless to move and he hung there helpless while the silent, deadly current burned into his flesh. No one was brave enough to attempt his rescue, and it was several minutes before the current was turned off, and he was removed to a place of safety.

The woman died, but Mr. Bell was taken to the General Hospital, where the doctors found him suffering from a very severe nervous shock in addition to being frightfully burned. A few days later he was removed to his home where he was confined for eleven months. During the first three months of his illness it was found necessary to resort to skin grafting in order to heal his wound. His many friends responded and over three thousand pieces of skin were used to cover over the raw flesh. In speaking of his restoration to health, Mr. Bell said to an interviewer:

"My recovery from the dreadful shock, of course, was slow. I suffered untold tortures. My nervous system was a complete wreck. I had spells of dizziness, and, when I attempted to walk, a numbness came over my whole body. My sleep was not at all restful or natural and I always awoke tired out. My appetite was poor and at times I suffered from violent nervous

headaches. The powerful electric shock had undermined my whole system. In spite of the doctor's care I didn't seem to improve. I had been idle a whole year and grew anxious to return to my work, but my condition remained so bad that I was very much discouraged and feared I would never regain my health.

"I heard of a case similar to mine which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had cured. Then I determined to try this medicine. By the time I had taken half the second box I could notice a marked improvement. The headaches disappeared, my nerves became steadier and I slept well. I took the pills for a month and after I resumed my work I continued till I was perfectly well. They certainly did wonders for me and I take pleasure in recommending them."

The above is a plain, straightforward statement of facts. The horrible incident occurred on the evening of June 17, 1895, and the story of it was published by the newspapers at the time. The sequel, which is known to many and is told in Mr. Bell's own words, cannot be doubted. He is well known in Cleveland, not only through his prominence in school matters, but as a hero—the man who risked his life in a vain attempt to save a woman from a terrible death.

Mr. Bell's accident was not one of the sort which falls to the lot of many people, but the results that followed were the same, in kind as the many nervous troubles with which thousands of persons are afflicted. Only in his case they were unusually severe. His nervous system was wrecked—almost beyond repair—and no medicine did him any good until he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cured him.

These pills have become famous all over the world for their wonderful efficacy in cases of this kind. They have cured when the trouble was as severe as Mr. Bell's and they cure lesser nervous disorders without fail. Acting directly on the nerves and blood, they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. These pills are not a purgative and contain nothing which could injure the most delicate system.

The Transporta

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—According to present plans, the transport Grant, which arrived Monday night, may be sent out again for Manila on February 1st, with the Thomas, both troopships to carry recruits. The Second Battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry is to sail February 16th on the Warren. All of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, now stationed at Fort Sheridan and Columbus Barracks, will sail from here on March 1st. These men, it is expected, will be carried by the Logan and Sherman, which have been laid up undergoing repairs.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXVII.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2356.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901.

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : FEBRUARY 4, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

1 Au Tim Kee	13 70	131 Busky, Stearns	41 20	278 Chung Sing Long	11 50	413 Holt, E. S.	11 50	553 Kahal, Mafy	39 00	691 Kemahuluue	7 10
2 Austin Publishing Co., Ltd.	20 65	141 Booth, C. W.	4 20	279 Chung San	8 20	414 Hutchings, Est. J.	53 50	554 Kwong Mow	69 80	692 Kamollili, Robert	13 70
3 Ah Chew Brothers	11 50	142 Brown, E. D.	7 20	280 Chew Quon	8 20	415 Howard & Train	2 70	555 Kaale (w)	78 40	693 Kahoelal, J. W.	22 50
4 Adams, E. R.	3 50	143 Becker, Adeline, by W. A.		281 Cummings Est, Clarisa	176 35	416 Halsey, Mrs. Lahapa	35 70	556 Kaale (w)	6 00	694 Kahoelal, K. K.	12 05
5 Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	33 50	Kalae, Gdn.	9 30	282 Cabral, Mami, J.	7 20	417 Hamman, D. O.	13 15	557 Kwong Chong	39 07	695 Kahunahana, David	8 20
6 American Power & Water		144 Botelho, Frank	9 40	283 Cavaiho, Estaro	9 30	418 Hart, Mrs. E.	220 50	558 Kahalau, Trustee	33 50	696 Kalamani (w)	3 80
Company	8 20	145 Boyd, Josephine K.	47 90	284 Cornwell, W. H.	33 50	419 Hawaiian Bazaar	3 80	559 Killeen, Miss M. E.	39 00	697 Kalakoua, John	1 70
7 Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	146 Brown, C. H.	10 40	285 Chung Ung	9 30	420 High, C. B., Dr.	13 70	560 King, W. C.	89 90	698 Kewae, Chas.	41 75
8 Angus, Mrs.	2 70	147 Baker, Mrs. George	1 70			421 Hop Wo Co.	11 50	561 Kennedy, Mrs. M.	9 40	699 Kinney, Lovell	1 70
9 Aylett, L. J.	50 00	148 Bent, David	7 20	287 Dunbar, Mrs. E.	53 20	422 Hirono, H.	13 70	562 Kankau, Joe	9 40	700 Kauhane	10 40
10 Akana, John	19 20	149 Bryan	7 20	288 Dunbar, William	8 20	423 Haleakala, Mrs. E. K.	53 30	563 Keepoo, Robert Kaapua	9 40	701 Kaluna, Est. of W. B.	6 55
11 Ah On Co.	13 70	150 Becker	1 70	289 Davidson, T. F.	8 20	424 Hayelden, H. T.	17 00	564 Kaubane	1 70	702 Kapena	11 50
12 Ah Lin	2 80	151 Baker, Robert H.	7 20	290 Day, P.	11 50	425 Hing Chong	17 00	565 Kahua, Mrs. K.	5 55	703 Kallinu, E. A.	13 70
13 Ah On Co.	13 70	152 Brazil, M. A.	43 95	291 Drew, Edward	7 50	426 Hart, Mrs. Haleakala	83 00	566 Kalaokakalani, D. K.	12 15	704 Kapule, Debora and Poolani	4 90
14 Ah Lin	2 80	153 Blatt, H. G.	89 50	292 Dement, Chas.	9 40	427 Holt, Jr., John D.	618 70	567 Kuamoo, Jack	3 80	705 Kulkahi	7 05
15 Aki, Mary A.	31 30	154 Berry, F. J.	58 80	293 Dick, Chong	9 40	428 Huggins, A.	11 50	568 Kahlaku	8 40	706 Kahookaumaha, J. E.	8 30
16 Apo, J. A.	33 50	155 Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25	294 Devauchelle, Elisabeth K.	9 20	429 Hurrub, E. L.	11 50	569 Kaula	7 20	708 Kalkale, J. S.	34 70
17 Ah Koon	31 30	156 Brede, Sr. W.	32 60	295 Dalyamaru	11 50	430 Henriques, Lucy K.	11 50	570 Kaloia, Est. of	1 70	709 Kaupa, Mary	19 20
18 Ah Koon	31 30	157 Butterfield, J. A.	90 70	296 Duncan, Sarah E.	31 30	431 Holstein, E. C.	17 75	571 Kaloia, A. S.	35 70	710 Kamealaka, Moke	18 45
19 Ah Koon	31 30	158 Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00	297 Denish, Augustino de	2 70	432 Hendricks, Manl. Gomes	8 20	572 Klemme, H.	13 70	711 Keaho (w)	8 20
20 Ah Koon	31 30	159 Buchanan, W. M.	26 90	298 Dowl	4 90	433 Hitchcock, H. R.	79 80	573 Kwong Chee Kee	3 80	712 Keaho (w)	8 20
21 Ah Koon	31 30	160 Brown, J. C.	33 50	299 Devauchelle, Mrs. L. M.	8 20	434 Harris, S. J.	17 00	574 Kaakaw (w)	35 70	713 Kahahawai, J. P.	67 15
22 Ah Koon	31 30	161 Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50	300 Dover, J. J.	11 50	435 Hopkins, Mrs. Rose	55 50	575 Kainokupuna, M. (w)	10 95	714 Kaluka	2 70
23 Ah Koon	31 30	162 Brown, J. F.	122 85	301 Dodd, Mrs. Grace	41 40	436 Hookaa, Kekahuna (w)	30 20	576 Keumli, Mrs. M.	3 90	715 Kaulukou, Mrs. Annie	41 20
24 Ah Koon	31 30	163 Brown, A. M.	232 60	302 Davis, Mrs. S. E.	62 20	437 Hitchcock, Mrs. H. R.	70 80	577 King, Est. of J. A.	99 50	716 Kim Wo Yin	17 00
25 Ah Koon	31 30	164 Breckenridge, Elmer	8 20	303 Downey, J. T.	3 80	438 Hall, George	11 50	578 Kamakani (w)	35 70	717 Kalawe, J.	14 50
26 Anna (K)	58 85	165 Barras, Frank William	7 20	304 Davey, Frank	13 70	439 Hookano, S.	3 80	579 Kauhane, Kapka	13 70	718 Kaumooana, Sam	19 20
27 Aona, A. K.	63 80	166 Beckman, H. J.	11 50	305 Dobson, H.	11 50	440 Holt, R. W. and George H.	55 50	580 Kaloia, Est. of	13 70	719 Kainoa, L. Waolama	8 00
28 Aona, Michael	2 70	167 Borges, Manl. Raposa	3 90	306 Davis, J.	11 50	Holt	55 50	581 Keanini, S.	6 00	720 Kailau	7 20
29 Achi, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	168 Baptist, Joe Govea	7 10	307 Decker, Mrs. F. M.	26 45	441 Hirose, J.	23 50	582 Kenake, Louis T.	3 90	721 Kauhahaa (w)	1 60
30 Aneko (w)	6 55					442 Hiral	9 30	583 Kaluna, Est. Wm.	52 20	722 Kapoe, J. H.	8 20
31 Ah Ngee	28 00					443 Hariguchi	24 70	584 Kala (w)	1 63	723 Kanikanthia	7 10
32 Ah Kau	57 70	169 Campbell, A. N.	5 00			444 Hamada	103 30	585 Kishimoto	17 00	724 Kahoelulu (w)	3 80
33 Ah Tong	12 05	170 Correa, A. G.	8 20	308 Evans, Harry L.	78 70	445 Haa, Nellie	4 45	586 Kikipl, Hailou	108 30	725 Kaulani, Mary	3 80
34 Ah Kwal	7 20	171 Collins, C. R.	49 55	309 Ehrlick, S.	12 30	446 Hao Roma	11 50	587 Kane, S. K.	225 17	726 Keopuhiwa	8 20
35 Ah Sam	11 50	172 Campbell & Pettus	105 00	310 Estrella, Francisco da	1 80	447 Hind, R. R.	63 85	588 Kade, Ernest K.	20 40	727 Kumi Sing	11 50
36 Ah Sing	11 50	173 Campbell, H.	14 80	311 Ellis, C. L.	8 20	448 Hon Kee	5 45	589 Kawas, Malle	11 50	728 Kumakihapo	4 90
37 Ah I	19 30	174 Camarinos, D. G.	23 60	312 Edwards, John	14 90	449 Hop Lee Yuen Co.	12 35	590 Kuokalo, Leihulu	3 80	729 Kana	1 70
38 Ah Seu	12 60	175 Chinese Beno. Society (by		313 Eberlein, Geo.	10 50	450 Hoshida	2 15	591 Kanewahire, Est. of	30 55	730 Kahoana	7 20
39 Arai	11 50	Chang Chow)	44 50	314 En Fook	11 50	451 Hiram, Capt.	26 90	592 Kahoohuli	11 70	731 Kukuono, Solomon	9 40
40 Aklilio	8 20	176 Cockett, Mrs. C. B.	7 10	315 Ella	7 20	452 Hibbus, John J.	30 20	593 Kaka (w)	1 70	732 Keola, Olivia (w)	6 00
41 Achi, Wm. C.	2080 90	177 Chock Sing	89 60	316 Edwards, James	1 70	453 Harbottle, Edwin	8 20	594 Kaka (w)	1 70	733 Kaloehua, S. W. A.	8 20
42 Aholo, Mrs. Jas.	4 90	178 Cart, James	159 45	317 Ellis, Victoria S.	79 70	454 Harbottle, Ben	8 20	595 Kaka (w)	1 70	734 Kaloehua, S. W. A.	8 20
43 Auld, Mrs. Lilly	55 50	179 Cartwright, Daisy	110 50	318 Enos, Joe	11 50	455 Harbottle, Isaac	39 55	596 Kahookiekie, Kanini (w)	41 20	735 Kaloehua, S. W. A.	8 20
44 Alimoku (w)	3 80	180 Cook, Mrs. Hannah	55 50	319 Esosa	11 50	456 Harbottle, Isaac	11 50	597 Kalamaria and Kamalo	9 30	736 Kamanawa, Est. of "Henry	
45 Alilakapa	1 60	181 Colburn, Mrs. J. F.	28 00			457 Ho Young	87 10	598 Keoho and Kili	14 25	Maul Agt.)	9 20
46 Anahuli	3 25	182 Cooper, Mrs. K. W.	8 20	320 Fisher, Will E.	70 00	458 Hop Kee Co.	99 50	599 Kakaepoo, S.	39 95	737 Kapule, Hannah	1 70
47 Ah Pau, L.	7 65	183 Coney, W. H.	8 40	321 Fook Sau Tong	33 50	459 Hirihi and Komishi	63 20	600 Kina, J. P.	35 70	738 Keoneula, K.	10 60
48 Abreu, Antone	11 60	184 Cordoro, Manuel G.	14 80	322 Fook Kee Chan	18 80	460 Hirihi and Komishi	63 20	601 Kaka (w)	35 70	739 Kelekomoa, Abel	4 90
49 Akana	28 90	185 Cordoro, Jose	2 70	323 Freitas, Manuel F.	15 90	461 Hirihi and Komishi	63 20	602 Kaka (w)	35 70	740 Kamanawa	10 60
50 Ayau, C. K.	8 20	186 Cabral, Manuel	8 20	324 Fook Kee, M.	22 50	462 Hirihi and Komishi	63 20	603 Kaka (w)	35 70	741 Kapaell, C. K., Trus	3 80
51 Aukum	6 00	187 Cravalho, Marie G.	2 70	325 Ferry, Kainoa	1 60	463 Hirihi and Komishi	63 20	604 Keawehawai, Annie	44 50	742 Kuanul	22 50
52 Ah On	584 25	188 Chinese Y. M. C. A.	110 50	326 Fernandez, Manl.	8 20	464 Hale	3 90	605 Keall (w)	8 20	743 Knackstev, Chas.	8 20
53 Ahana, W. W.	7 10	189 Chun Sang	2 95	327 Ferreira, J. de S.	11 50	465 Hale	3 90	606 Keall (w)	8 20	744 Kaus, Alfred	6 55
54 Allina, Est. of Annie	131 95	190 City Mill Co., Ltd.	413 65	328 Ferreira, J. de S.	11 50	466 Haupli, David K.	4 60	607 Keall (w)	8 20	745 Kookoo, C. Lui	14 15
55 Amama, M. C.	37 90	191 Colburn, John F.	558 75	329 Ferreira, C.	10 15	467 Haupli, Kalehua	12 70	608 Keall (w)	8 20	746 Kum Yet	11 50
56 Akiue, E. P.	7 10	192 Chun Sack	8 20	330 Fernandez, Vincent	22 80	468 Humphries, Hon. A. S.	175 95	609 Kainoa, Mahoe (w)	4 90	747 Kawaaguchi	11 50
57 Ah Chong	72 00	193 Chung Wo	13 70	331 Fook Sun Y. Co.	31 30	469 Humphries, Edgar	28 00	610 Kuka, J. L.	4 90	748 Kishimoto	24 70
58 Ahlo, Tony	43 95	194 Chaney Minors	11 50	332 Fui Kee Co.	12 60	470 Ho Pio	46 60	611 Kuka (w)	11 50	749 Kailimal, W. H.	20 75
59 Andrews, Lorin	11 50	195 Crabbe, C. L.	65 60	333 Fook Sun Y. Co.	31 30	471 Hang Sam	35 70	612 Kuka (w)	11 50	750 Kapiolani Est., Limited	339 60
60 Akima	1 70	196 Cavaco, Mrs. Curbina J.	14 45	334 Fook Sun Y. Co.	31 30	472 Holani	4 90	613 Kuka (w)	11 50	751 Kaka (w)	11 50
61 Annie (w)	2 70	197 Chew, Man Y.	35 70	335 Fook Sun Y. Co.	31 30	473 Hutton, Wm.	1 60	614 Kuka (w)	11 50	752 Kaka (w)	11 50
62 Ah Shong	6 00	198 Chong Chan									

822	Kanahu, J. B.	20 40	992	Makaimoku	5 10	1152	Nawaa, Joseph	20 30	1332	Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00	1503	Samson, G. L.	1 60	1671	Whitting, W. Austin	70 70
823	Koii, David	25 90	993	Mitchell, Albert	9 40	1153	Napahuekolu (w)	6 00	1333	Paaniani, Abraham	17 00	1504	Sokal	11 60	1672	Wright, J. T.	62 20
824	Kanaha, C. K.	25 90	994	Muller, George	17 00	1154	Nakamura	8 20	1334	Paty, G. W.	17 00	1505	Sing Chong	9 30	1673	Wilcox, R. W.	57 70
825	Kemohe	17 00	995	Marques, Victorine	6 55	1155	Nishimoto	8 20	1335	Paia	1 05	1506	Traders Insurance Co. H.	13 25	1674	Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
826	Kilinahe	9 40	996	Medeiros, Antonio	7 20	1156	Nahalehua	3 80	1336	Paahao, Kapeka	4 85	1507	M. von Holt agent	220 67	1675	Walker, Chas. D.	15 35
827	Kalela (w)	5 30	997	Mellin, Mrs. G.	3 90	1157	Naone, Lilla	21 50	1337	Paikuli, Mrs. L.	11 50	1508	Thomas, E. B.	220 67	1676	Waheia	2 70
828	Kahilina, J. A.	23 90	998	Mahuka, Ekela	7 20	1158	Nakamano	7 10	1338	Paikuli, Mrs. L.	11 50	1509	Takakuwa, Y.	30 20	1677	Wallace, John	8 30
829	Kapule, G. B.	23 90	999	Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10	1159	Ng Chan	12 05	1339	Phillips, Manuel	11 50	1510	Tripp, Rosalee K.	30 20	1678	Wong Chee	7 10
830	Kaouli, Mrs. and children	1 70	1000	Mahoe, Luika (w)	8 20	1160	Nakanishi (w)	17 35	1340	Pestana, A.	11 50	1511	Tai Hop Chan	88 60	1679	Wong Tuck	15 35
831	Kelakoma	1 70	1001	Mystic Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias	94 00	1161	Nose, T.	8 20	1341	Pug Nee, C.	11 50	1512	Tai Hop Chan	88 60	1680	Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
832	Kahana, Kapule	13 70				1162	Nishoka	8 20	1342	Pa Lock	3 70	1513	Tam Quong	12 65	1681	Wing Sing Co.	8 75
833	Kelle, Wm.	40 35				1163	Nishoka	6 65	1343	Pinto, Mrs. Adalade	48 70	1514	Tam Quong	12 65	1682	Wing Sing Co.	14 25
834	Kaphe	9 30	1002	Myers, H. P.	9 30	1164	Nakamura, I.	29 10	1344	Quan Chong	13 70	1515	Tan Nam	11 50	1683	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
835	Kaha, Mrs.	19 75	1003	Maulawa, Est. J.	33 50	1165	Nakanishi, Y.	62 20	1345	Quinn, E. W.	28 00	1516	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1684	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
836	Kalmimoku, Luiki	22 50	1004	Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 90	1166	Nodley, Mrs. Emma	85 00	1346	Quinn, E. W.	28 00	1517	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1685	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
837	Kelikia, Solomon	2 15	1005	Meu Cheong	13 70	1167	Nul, J. H.	8 20	1347	Quai Kee	9 30	1518	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1686	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
838	Kekipi, Solomon	1 60	1006	Makaena, Mrs. N.	8 20	1168	Napahulehua, Ewaliko	13 10	1348	Quang Sang Lung	1 70	1519	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1687	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
839	Kwong San Co.	14 50	1007	Mokuaui	7 10	1169	Nobriga, Sylvano	130 25	1349	Quinn, Joe S.	11 50	1520	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1688	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
840	Keama, Mrs. J. E.	25 10	1008	Morashika	94 70	1170	Nobriga, Sylvano	130 25				1521	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1689	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
841	Kahalewal	8 20	1009	Mahelona, Solomon	11 50	1171	Nobriga, Rosa da	14 80				1522	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1690	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
842	Kekua (w)	11 35	1010	Miller, C. E.	35 70	1172	Nobriga, Rosa da	14 80				1523	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1691	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
843	Kahel, Est. of Hannah	9 30	1011	Murphy, A. E.	9 30	1173	Nobriga, Rosa da	14 80				1524	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1692	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
844	Kaanaana, S.	8 80	1012	Monteiro, J.	24 70	1174	Nobriga, Rosa da	14 80				1525	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1693	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
845	Kekoa, S. M.	1 60	1013	Maulawa, Lahapa	12 60	1175	Naone, J. K.	19 20				1526	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1694	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
846	Karratti, Mary A.	8 80	1014	Muola, Ualla	12 60	1176	Nicholas, Alex.	19 20				1527	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1695	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
847	King Lung	11 50	1015	Morris, Antonio	19 20	1177	Niemann, Herman	44 50				1528	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1696	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
848	Kum Chou	11 50	1016	Murakami	8 25	1178	Nikashima and Koda	33 50				1529	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1697	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
849	King Shou	11 50	1017	Mahiki, Solomon	17 55	1179	Nakabayashi	40 10				1530	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1698	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
850	Kichenname	11 50	1018	Madeiras, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	12 85	1180	Naone, D. K.	7 20				1531	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1699	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
851	Kenura	11 50	1019	Medeiros, Mary Jose	6 00	1181	Naopala	7 20				1532	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1700	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
852	Kurihara	10 40	1020	Medeiros, Joe Fernandez	10 95	1182	Nakulua, J. Kawi	8 20				1533	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1701	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
853	Kadowaki	8 20	1021	Mutsu	10 95	1183	Namalelua, J.	64 85				1534	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1702	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
854	Kallehu	11 50	1022	Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10	1184	Neal, Nicholas	39 80				1535	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1703	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
855	Kalana, Joe	11 50	1023	Mitchell, Piliplani	7 10	1185	Nunes, John A.	39 80				1536	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1704	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
856	Kaohanaole	11 50	1024	Mitchell, Piliplani	7 10	1186	Niua, Maria (w)	6 00				1537	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1705	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
857	Kawamato	8 20	1025	Mallelauli	17 00	1187	Nabara	8 20				1538	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1706	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
858	Kanae, Samuel	8 20	1026	Moniz, Antonio de Souza	9 30	1188	Nagao	66 50				1539	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1707	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
859	Kellias, Ekela	6 00	1027	Mania, Jr. J.	7 20	1189	Norton, B. H.	143 05				1540	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1708	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
860	Kwong Yick Wai	1 70	1028	Marques, Ant. Gomes	7 10	1190	Nichols, Dr. A. D.	143 05				1541	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1709	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
861	Kong Nee	11 50	1029	Martins, John	10 95	1191	Norton, Chas. H. W.	61 00				1542	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1710	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
862	Kwong Yee	11 50	1030	Ming Hymn, C.	7 20	1192	Nakamura	1 60				1543	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1711	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
863	Kerr & Co., H. L.	6 00	1031	Mok King	11 50	1193	Namalelua (w)	1 60				1544	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1712	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
864	Lewis, Estate of James	328 50	1032	Mok King	51 50	1194	Nomura & Co.	31 85				1545	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1713	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
865	Lam Chew Kee	17 00	1033	Meheula Solomon	9 55	1195	Newby, Louis	4 55				1546	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1714	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
866	Leong Chong	6 00	1034	Motofugi	3 80	1196	Niki	8 20				1547	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1715	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
867	Lum Ching	2 70	1035	Manoa (w)	3 80	1197	Nakahara	8 20				1548	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1716	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
868	Lum Wai	22 50	1036	Makawai, Jack	8 40	1198	Nakamori	9 30				1549	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1717	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
869	Laa, William	41 20	1037	Moana	9 30	1199	Nakamori	9 30				1550	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1718	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
870	Levey, Mrs.	2 70	1038	Matsu, S.	11 50	1200	Nakamori	9 30				1551	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1719	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
871	Lun Chong Co.	2 70	1039	Mahona, James	20 30	1201	Nakamori	1 60				1552	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1720	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
872	Luning, Mrs. M. M.	163 40	1040	Mossman, Mrs. T. R.	83 00	1202	Nakamori	1 60				1553	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1721	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
873	Lyons, T. B.	11 50	1041	Misuwai, Pakala	18 10	1203	Nakamori	1 60				1554	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1722	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
874	Look Tong Sing	11 50	1042	Makimoku (w)	7 10	1204	Nakamori	1 60				1555	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1723	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
875	Lahaina (w)	7 20	1043	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1205	Nakamori	1 60				1556	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1724	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
876	Lau Yuen	55 50	1044	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1206	Nakamori	1 60				1557	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1725	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
877	Lau Yuen	55 50	1045	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1207	Nakamori	1 60				1558	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1726	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
878	Lau Yuen	55 50	1046	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1208	Nakamori	1 60				1559	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1727	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
879	Lau Yuen	55 50	1047	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1209	Nakamori	1 60				1560	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1728	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
880	Lefaltes Bros.	6 00	1048	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1210	Nakamori	1 60				1561	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1729	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
881	Lucea, J. A.	11 50	1049	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1211	Nakamori	1 60				1562	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1730	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
882	Look Hop Co.	77 50	1050	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1212	Nakamori	1 60				1563	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1731	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
883	Lun W Chan & Co.	28 00	1051	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1213	Nakamori	1 60				1564	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1732	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
884	Lum Yip	175 95	1052	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1214	Nakamori	1 60				1565	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1733	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
885	Lum Fai	45 60	1053	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1215	Nakamori	1 60				1566	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1734	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
886	Leong Hong Chai "Minnors"	9 30	1054	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1216	Nakamori	1 60				1567	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1735	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
887	Lee Kau	7 10	1055	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1217	Nakamori	1 60				1568	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1736	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
888	Lokai, Est. of Marea, Mrs.	11 50	1056	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1218	Nakamori	1 60				1569	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1737	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
889	Lam Hoo Chin	23 10	1057	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1219	Nakamori	1 60				1570	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1738	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
890	Lee Hi Knap	60 00	1058	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1220	Nakamori	1 60				1571	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1739	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
891	Ling Sing Jan	12 60	1059	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1221	Nakamori	1 60				1572	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1740	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
892	Lucas, Wm.	10 40	1060	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1222	Nakamori	1 60				1573	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1741	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
893	Lucas, Geo.	14 10	1061	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1223	Nakamori	1 60				1574	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1742	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
894	Look See and Walter Akana	28 00	1062	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1224	Nakamori	1 60				1575	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1743	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
895	Look Wong	69 90	1063	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1225	Nakamori	1 60				1576	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1744	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
896	Look Wong	69 90	1064	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1226	Nakamori	1 60				1577	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1745	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
897	Look Wong	69 90	1065	Makimoku (w)	8 20	1227	Nakamori	1 60				1578	Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 35	1746	Wing Sing Co.	30 20
898	Look Wong	69 90	106														